

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Safer Roads

It is a lamentable fact that traffic safety campaigns like any other public campaign are rarely digested on a sufficiently wide scale. Particularly when there is no obvious penalty for forgetfulness—like a fine. Ironically it is too easily forgotten that death or serious maiming may be the penalty for road carelessness.

What is even more deplorable is that many who should know better regard traffic accidents as inevitable and something ultimately determined by the law of averages. If the problem is dissected, road users (both pedestrians and motorists) can be divided into two categories: those with and those without common sense. But many of the sensible too often intolerantly aver that those without are irredeemable menaces who will go on causing accidents until the end of time. So, they may ask, what use are safety campaigns?

Both categories, therefore, need instruction. For the blasé and apathetic are as potentially dangerous as the artless duffers. And this Colony has both—in quantity. Yesterday the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Police announced they had launched a four-month campaign. It would be interesting to know how many bothered to read about it.

The project has been planned on classical lines: pamphlets, posters, films, press releases and radio announcements will seek to drive home the lesson of road safety to the public; school children will take part in poster competitions and finally an exhibition is being planned by the Police for next year. All this is very commendable but unless each part of the campaign is to succeed, the organisers are wasting time and money.

A first class publicity director is needed for a start. Many more, we believe, would have read the Jaycees' announcement on Sunday if, instead of outlining its campaign, it had illustrated the need for it by pointing out some startling figures on the number of accidents that occur on our roads and comparing them with those in other parts of the world. Grim statistics the public will heed. Dry humdrum facts they will forget.

Also, the posters should be varied each month if they are going to catch the public eye. And if slogans are to be successful they must become a ritual practised daily on the roads, not simply something to be memorised in school and then forgotten. School children certainly need careful instruction. But there are many children who do not go to school who need to be told of the dangers, too.

FILMS are easily the best medium but it is not enough to show them at the cinemas. It would pay to take a mobile film show to various squatter villages where these less fortunate children—and their parents too—could be given free and painless instruction on traffic dangers. Also, the Police should try to make up a small but effective travelling exhibition next year which could visit various districts, for it is essential that as many as possible are made to see it.

About the most heartening aspect of the Jaycees' announcement was that it had become a member of the American National Safety Council. From this organisation it should be able to get some imaginative ideas on how to run its campaign. Another pleasing feature was the suggestion that a permanent Traffic Safety Council should be set up. There is obvious scope for a body of this kind. Road safety is not something that the public should be reminded of occasionally. It needs full-time attention.

REDS TO TIGHTEN HOLD OVER EAST GERMANS

REPRESSIVE MEASURES ANTICIPATED

Berlin, Nov. 20.

The Communists appeared today to be tightening their grip on East Germany as the result of the failure of the Geneva Foreign Ministers' conference.

With Russia and the Western Allies still far apart on the German reunification problem, East German officials were taking steps to gain firmer control over the Soviet Zone's 18,000,000 residents. Premier Otto Grotewohl already has announced a long-range plan designed to bring pressure on West Germany to negotiate with East Germany on reunification.

Implementation of the plan, Western officials believe, will result in new clashes with the Church, a new flood of refugees to the West and perhaps against West Berlin.

This plan envisages a new campaign to break down anti-Communist resistance, increased collectivisation of the land, more nationalisation of industry, tighter government and police controls and open conversion of the 120,000-man police army into a Communist Wehrmacht. Communist leaders contend that reunification negotiations must originate between East and West Germany. The Western Allies want free elections, a proposal which the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, refused to accept at Geneva.

Increased pressure on workers and farmers, police terror and stepped-up recruiting for the Communist Army were expected to produce a new exodus of East Germans to the West. Last year 104,198 persons fled the Soviet Zone to the West. So far this year 100,000 persons have fled.

Western officials anticipate some new form of pressure on West Berlin. They fear another blockade of supply routes from the West to Berlin, similar to the one imposed by the Soviets in 1948-49. East Germany is now sovereign and has jurisdiction over German traffic to Berlin. Another fear is that the Communists might begin open persecution of religious leaders.

Church and State in East Germany at present are living under an uneasy truce. But the grim statistics the public will heed. Dry humdrum facts they will forget. Also, the posters should be varied each month if they are going to catch the public eye. And if slogans are to be successful they must become a ritual practised daily on the roads, not simply something to be memorised in school and then forgotten. School children certainly need careful instruction. But there are many children who do not go to school who need to be told of the dangers, too.

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Witnesses said Conkley Meriwether suddenly arose from the dinner table, turned to his seven-year-old son and asked: "How would you like to see me kill everybody?"

Then he went to his car and got a carpenter's hatchet and returned to the house. As Meriwether's wife fled in terror with their three children, the berserk man went into a room where Mrs. Charles Mills, 40, his mother-in-law, sat immobile from paralysis.

THROAT SLASHED

He killed her with chopping slashes at her throat and then turned on her husband and 16-year-old son, Charles Mills, 55, was taken to hospital in Miami, where doctors said he had a chance to live. His son was in serious condition.

Police said Meriwether awaited them outside the blood-drenched bungalow, pacing in front of it with neighbours. He had thrown the hatchet into a bush. Officers placed him in a car but were unable immediately to determine a motive for the slaying. However, they quoted Mrs. Meriwether as saying her husband was subject to "sudden fits of rage," during which he had threatened her and her three children on several occasions.—United Press.

No Survivors Of Air Crash

Las Vegas, Nov. 20. Three rescue parties today reached the wreckage of an Air Force C-54 on top of snow-capped Mount Charleston and verified that all 14 military and civilian personnel aboard had perished, the Air Force announced.

Positive identification of the plane, which has been missing since Thursday morning on a flight from Burbank, California, to the Atomic Energy Commission's atom test site here, was not made until the rescue teams reached the scene near the peak of the two-mile-high mountain.

The rescue parties, which fought their way up the icy, rugged slopes for nearly four days, were bringing the bodies down the mountain to Nellis AFB Hospital, where identification will be made.—United Press.

Marie Dionne Mystery: Leaves Convent For Hospital

Montreal, Nov. 20.

A veil of official silence was wrapped around the state of health of Marie Dionne, who left her cloistered life as a novice in a convent to enter a hospital here.

However, from a reliable source close to the Convent of the Order of the Servants of the Most Holy Sacrament, it was learned that her health was in a "very precarious" condition.

The source told the United Press that Marie was determined to remain at the convent, but doctors ruled that her health would deteriorate even further if she did so.

The only word used by those close to the convent to describe Marie's condition was that she was "suffering from depression" and a general loss of appetite. Meanwhile, it became known over the weekend that 21-year-old Marie—who took the name of Sister Marie-Rachel when she became a novice in the convent—was staying at the Hospital Notre Dame de L'Esperance in St. Laurent, a Montreal suburb.

Cecile and Yvonne Dionne, two of the four surviving sisters, are in training as nurses at the hospital. No one connected with the hospital would talk about Marie.

But in Callender, Ontario, Dionne, the father, said yesterday: "I don't think she will ever return to the convent." Thus the story of the Dionne quintuplets took still another turn in the well-publicised road which the family tried to avoid since the girls were born.

Marie originally entered the order on November 3, 1933. She served a six-month term as a postulant before being a novice. She left the convent for the first time in July 1954 because of "poor health, loss of appetite and extreme homesickness" and stayed at the family home in Callender. She was assumed to have regained her health and reentered the convent last autumn.—United Press.

Relations between these three countries, he said, were based on a policy of peaceful co-existence, friendship and co-operation. Bulganin praised India's international role and stressed the great significance of the Asian-African conference in Bandung last April. He said he hoped his visit to India would help to consolidate Indian-Soviet friendship and co-operation.

He said Soviet-Indian relations were based on the "five principles" agreed to by India, Communists' China and other countries. The Soviet Union would apply these principles in its relations with India and all other peaceful countries, prepared to subscribe to them, the Soviet Premier declared.—France Press.

Bulganin declared that the Soviet Union was "always against the cold war," and he said his government "does not desire its return." The Premier said the Soviet Union would "try in the future to obtain the prohibition of atomic and hydrogen arms, reduction of conventional weapons, establishment of a European collective security system and an increase in world-wide contacts among governments."

Marshal Bulganin said that with regard to Germany, "our position was and remains unchanged."

He said, however, he was confident the Big Four Powers would "finally" settle problems at issue among them. The Soviet Premier was speaking at a banquet given by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

He said the USSR had exerted "great efforts" at Geneva to find a solution to the problems under discussion. Bulganin declared that the Soviet Union was "always against the cold war," and he said his government "does not desire its return." The Premier said the Soviet Union would "try in the future to obtain the prohibition of atomic and hydrogen arms, reduction of conventional weapons, establishment of a European collective security system and an increase in world-wide contacts among governments."

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Running Battle In Streets Of Famagusta

Famagusta, Nov. 20.

British troops and terrorists fought a running battle in the streets and gardens in the centre of Famagusta tonight.

Crouching in ditches behind a luxury hotel near the Cable and Wireless building, the terrorists opened fire on a British military patrol car.

Men of the Inniskilling Fusiliers returned the fire and chased the attackers through the streets. As the rifle shots cracked in the residential quarter people dashed indoors and barricaded their homes.

Other terrorist attacks were reported from widely scattered areas of Cyprus throughout the day. British troops beat off terrorists who attacked an army camp near the Mitero copper mines 25 miles west of Nicosia last night.

A Greek Cypriot was seriously injured and a second slightly wounded tonight in a village six miles south of Famagusta when a British soldier's rifle went off accidentally.

An army spokesman said the rifle went off while stones thrown by village children were falling on a military patrol car in which the soldier was seated. Terrorists fired 17 shots tonight at British troops guarding a road-block outside Famagusta. They fled when the troops returned the fire.

At Kalopisida village, between Famagusta and Nicosia, troops clamped down a curfew this evening, following several incidents during the past week, in which bombs and shots were aimed at British military vehicles passing through the village.—Reuter and France Press.

100 Injured In Stone Fight

Bombay, Nov. 10.

More than 100 people were injured here today, 40 of them seriously, in a mass outbreak of stone throwing in which Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, was hit on the head. About 90 people were arrested.

The minister, who was addressing a public meeting, was not injured and able to continue his speech to a crowd of about 200,000.

On section of the crowd started to throw stones and shots and to shout slogans in protest at the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which had been convened to explain to the people a recommendation of the Congress high command to split up the present State of Bombay.

Their recommendation proposed that the State be split into three states, including a separate city state of Bombay.—Reuter.

Faroe Islands Shooting Affair

Faroe Islands, Nov. 20.

An unidentified gunman fired four shots last Friday night into the home of Mr. Kristian Djurhuus, "Premier" of the Danish Faroe Islands recently brought to the brink of civil war by Viking villagers, it was revealed tonight.

According to reports a would-be assassin rang the door bell of Mr. Djurhuus' villa at Tværna on Suderol Island and fired four shots down the entrance hall. But official circles in Copenhagen declared that the shots were fired at the house from a range of 50 yards when only Mrs. Djurhuus was at home.—Reuter.

Fatal Drinking Bout

Vienna, Nov. 21.

Georg Meisner, a 40-year-old labourer of Neufelden in the Muehlviertel district of Upper Austria drank 25 litres (44 pints) of beer and three litres of brandy in a drinking bout which lasted two days and two nights. Next day he was found dead in his bed from alcoholic poisoning.—Reuter.

BERKSHIRE TRAIN DISASTER

Latest Figures: 7 Dead, 80 Injured

Didcot, Berks., Nov. 20.

Six women and a man are known to be dead and about 80 injured following the derailment of a holiday train near here today.

The train, carrying about 290 passengers to London from the Welsh village of Treherbert, jumped the points after being diverted from the main line.

More than eight hours after the crash, rescue teams, working under the glare of arc lights, were still probing the wreckage for buried casualties.

They expected to continue the salvage and rescue work well into tomorrow.

No complete casualty list was expected for some time, but British Railways confirmed the figure of seven deaths. Police said they believed the total was nine.

A railway spokesman gave the names of 51 injured in hospital, but a further 30 had been discharged or treated on the spot for minor injuries.

Today's death train started the 102-mile pleasure journey at 8.30 a.m., from Treherbert, Glamorganshire, on a one-day cut rate round trip.

For a reduced fare the Welshmen set out to see southern England, and were due to arrive at 2.20 p.m. in London, where they would have stayed until 10 p.m., enjoying night life before taking the night ride home.

Between Stevenage and Didcot the train, pulled by a steam locomotive, approached a switch that was supposed to shunt it off the main line on to a loop line—a wide-curving slide track paralleling the main line.

Without stopping, slow trains can pull over and let fast trains pass. All trains were derailed by way of the loop line today because repairs were being made on the main line.

"TERRIBLE CRASH"

But something went wrong when the Welsh special hit the switch.

"The carriage started jolting," said a survivor, 19-year-old Morgan Morgan. "It seemed to come apart. And then there was a terrible crash."

The locomotive and four coal-carrying cars rolled down an 18-foot embankment into a meadow with a ringing crash that brought RAP men running from the adjacent base.—Reuter and United Press.

X'MAS GIFTS for HOME FOLKS

TO ENSURE DELIVERY IN TIME BEFORE CHRISTMAS
SEND YOUR GIFT PARCELS NOW!

Take Advantage of our SALE

Usual Price	NOW
Pure Satin Slips . . . \$27.50	\$18.50
Heavy Brocade Silk Ladies Evening Jackets \$45-65.	\$20.
Pure Heavy Crepe Silk w/Lace Nighties \$32.	\$24.
Pure Crepe de Chine Emb'd & Punch Work Slips \$22	\$17.
Pure Silk Men's Shirts only \$17.50 &	\$18.50
Pure Silk w/Emb'd Cami-Knicker \$22.	\$17.
Pure Silk Emb'd Blouses \$19.	\$14.50
Pure Silk Georgette Nighties \$50.	\$20.

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8 On Lan Street, Hongkong. Tel. 22085
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KING'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY



— NEXT CHANGE —
THE 'HOT MONEY' RACKET MEANT MURDER!



HOOVER LIBERTY

NOW PLAYING 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



GRANGER SANDERS GREENWOOD LINDFORS
ALSO MCM COLOR CARTOON
Hoover: "TOM AND CHERIE"
Liberty: "LITTLE SCHOOL MOUSE"

R O X Y & BROADWAY

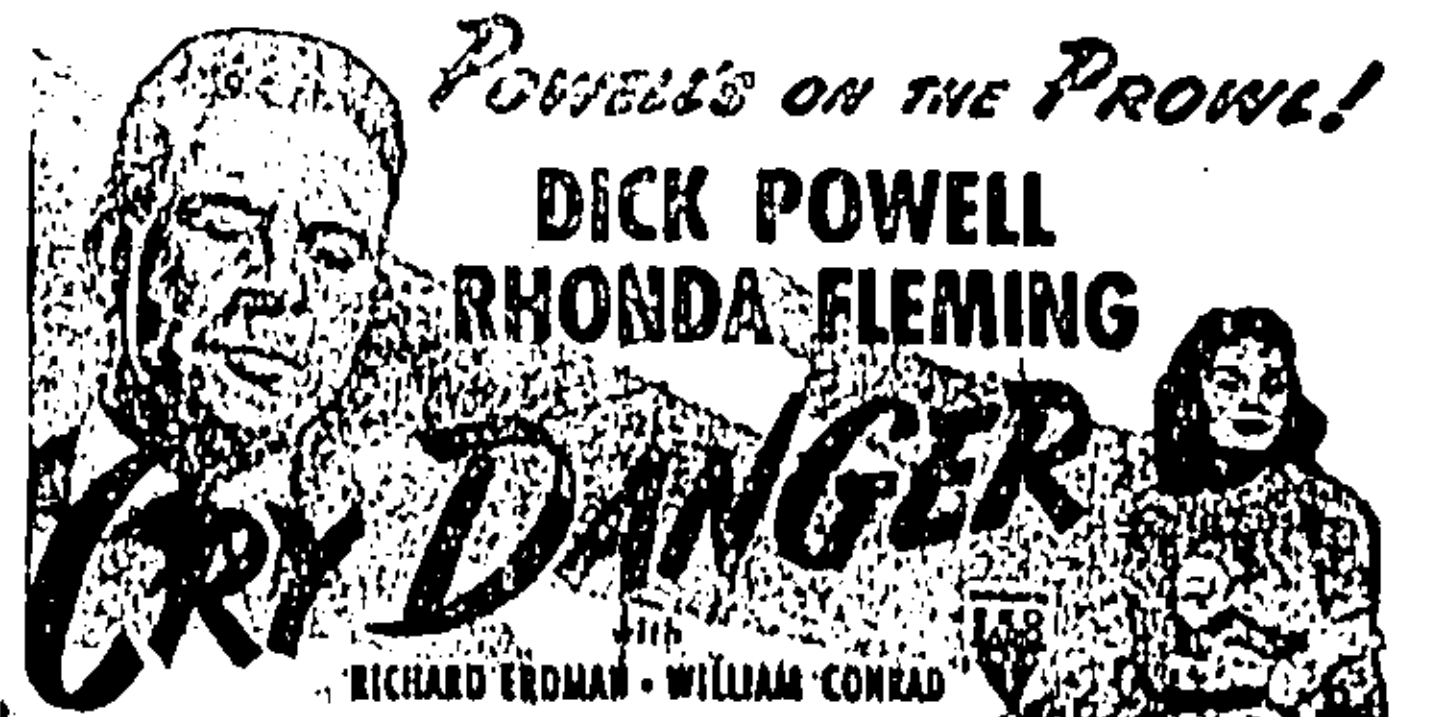
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
THE INCREDIBLE DRAMA AND THE MIRACLE
THAT HAPPENED IN CHINA!



ADDED ATTRACTION! CinemaScope Short Subject
"STAMPEDE CITY" Color by De Luxe

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FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

4-Track Directional Stereophonic Sound — Wide Screen!



Commencing To-morrow: "THE WAYWARD WIFE"

Geneva Failure Pushes Bonn Further Towards West

Bonn, Nov. 20.
West Germany's immediate policy, following the failure of the Geneva conference, is to underline its loyalty to the West by speeding up progress towards European integration.

Two other results of the Foreign Ministers' failure to agree in Geneva are expected to be: steady progress in rearmament and the achievement of something approaching a bipartisan foreign policy by the Government Coalition and the Social Democratic Opposition.

Black Market In Babies

Washington, Nov. 20.
Dr. Martha Elliot, head of the Federal Children's Bureau, who says a black market in babies was still in existence in America, has called for legal, social and medical aid to unmarried mothers.

Dr. Elliot said in a speech here that about 150,000 children were born to unmarried mothers each year — about 60,000 of them to mothers under 20 years old. — China Mail Special.

Movement Of Monk's Skull Annoys Peking

Taipei, Nov. 20.

Lin Ting-li, chief Nationalist Chinese delegate to escort the skull of holy Monk Hsuan to Taiwan, left here for Tokyo today amidst strong Communist protest against the Japanese returning the skull.

The skull was removed by the Japanese during the last war. Lin, deputy Speaker of the Taiwan Provincial Assembly, was designated by the Buddhist Society here to prevent it from being taken back to Japan.

He will be accompanied by an Embassy official, one Japanese and two Chinese priests now in Japan.

The Japanese have promised to give back Monk Hsuan's skull to Taiwan on November 25 despite Chinese Communist protests.

Radio Peking said in this connection that the Chinese Reds would rather have the Japanese keep the skull in Japan than send it to Taiwan.

Meanwhile, in central Taiwan natives of several counties were arguing over the burial site of the skull.

Hsuan was said to have introduced Buddhism in China in the early years of 600 A.D.

There was a possibility the skull will be divided among them as a compromise to settle the squabble. — United Press.

Man Makes Way For Reservoir

Moscow, Nov. 20.

Nearly 30,000 dwelling and public buildings have been moved to new sites to make way for what will be the world's biggest reservoir—the man-made sea—on the river Volga.

Thus, the official Soviet news agency, reported today that the preparation of the bed of the reservoir had been completed in the Kulbyshev and Rybnikov areas of central Soviet Union.

Workers from 250 towns and villages have been moved to new houses on the shores of the future man-made sea and, the agency said, 2,200 houses from the ancient town of Stavropol have been shifted to new sites and thousands of people moved into them.

Thus said the flooding of the second part of the reservoir—the flooding will be done in three stages—would begin next spring and the level of the Volga would rise by about 65 feet near the dam.

Three major parts of the sea-port type with breakwaters, quays and bays are now being built on the Volga at Stavropol, Rybnikov and Kazan. The shore line of the reservoir will be nearly 2,600 miles long. — China Mail Special.

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German Army Commissions



The 100-man strong nucleus of the forthcoming West German 12-division army is pictured receiving their letters of appointment during a ceremony at Bonn. Army's new leaders are Lieut-General Houshager and Lieut-General Speidel, who were commissioned at the ceremony by West German Defence Minister Blank. — Express Photo.

RUSSIANS BARGAINING POWs FOR EMBASSIES? Bonn Speculation On Hold-Up

Bonn, Nov. 20.
The West German Government is convinced that the Russians intend to keep their promise to repatriate all Germans still held as war criminals, a Government spokesman said today.

It is exactly a month since the last group of prisoners of war arrived here from the Soviet Union.

But Foreign Office sources believed that the Russians were at present keeping back several thousand Germans as a bargaining point in negotiations for the establishment of embassies at Bonn and Moscow. The West German budget foresees an embassy staff of 42 in Moscow while the Russians are believed to be pressing for several hundred diplomats and staff to be stationed in Bonn.

So far about 5,000 Germans have been repatriated. The exact number cannot be established as it is not known how many have returned to East Germany. But Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet premier, promised Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, when the latter visited Moscow in September that 21,926 Germans held as war criminals would be sent back.

TELEGRAMS SAY "WE'RE COMING"

The last transport arrived at the small East-West German frontier station of Herleshausen on October 20 exactly a month ago.

At the same time parents and relatives of Germans known to be prisoners received telegrams from Brest Litovsk on the Soviet-Polish frontier saying they were already on their way. But no more have arrived.

First conjectures blamed the hold-up on transport difficulties in Poland and East Germany, then on early snowfalls in Poland. Some Foreign Office officials thought the Russians may be revising the list of Germans to be sent home, as on first transports to arrive many came who were arrested or kidnapped from Berlin and East Germany as late as 1953 and these could hardly be classified as war criminals.

Recently semi-official opinion has tended to harden around the

theory that the Russians are holding the prisoners against German agreement to their embassy plans. — Reuters.

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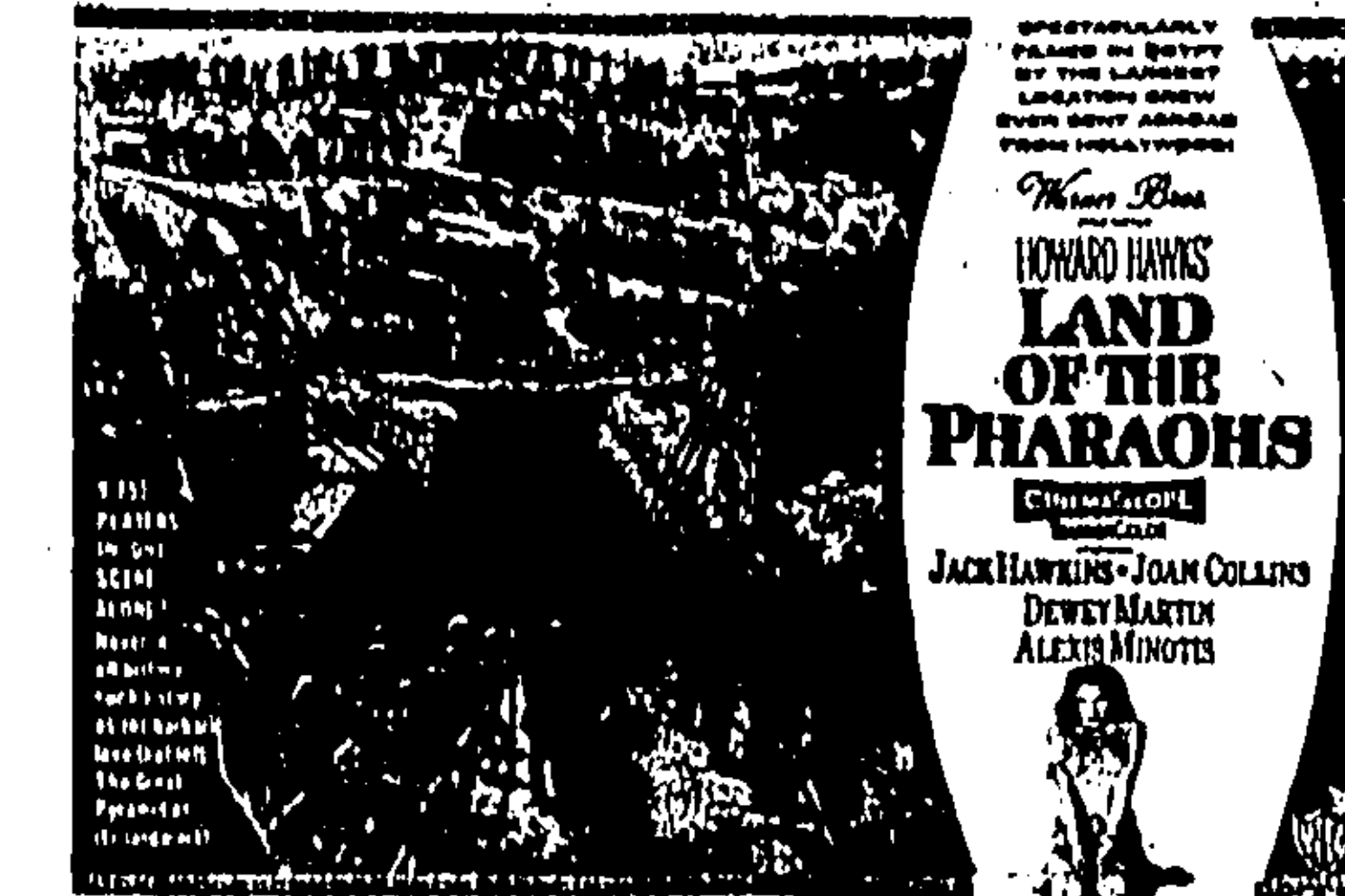
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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.

2 1/2 YEARS IN THE MAKING
THIS ISLAND EARTH
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
JEFF MORROW
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A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

— TO-MORROW —
"THE SHRIKE"

Final Showing To-day
at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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— TO-MORROW —
"THE SHRIKE"

Stevenson Leading Contender For Nomination

Schweltzer Honoured

GHOST SHIP Baffles MARINE DETECTIVES

By John Stackhouse

Suva, Nov. 20.

A team of marine detectives examined the "ghost ship" Joyita from stem to stern today. They reported: "We cannot understand why the ship was abandoned."

The 70-ton former American luxury launch, found drifting in the South Pacific last week without sign of her 25 passengers and crew, was towed into harbour here yesterday.

The marine investigators, Mr. M. David Philip, a Sydney naval architect, and Mr. M. Maurice Scott, a Fiji lawyer who represents the Joyita's owners, said three points deepened the mystery:

1. The Joyita was apparently intact when she was abandoned.
2. The ship had plenty of fuel and water aboard.
3. Provisions taken aboard at Apia, Samoa, before the ship sailed from that harbour on October 2, were still in her hold when she was found drifting off the Fiji on November 10.

Engine Started

They added that one of the Joyita's engines was started today, and was believed to be serviceable.

The other engine was not working. "The case of the Joyita might easily become a mystery people will talk about in a 100 years' time," Mr. M. Scott said.

Both men said they were unable to discover why the crew and passengers abandoned the ship "which would have supported them and kept them alive for weeks, even in the waterlogged condition in which she was discovered."

The passengers' belongings were examined closely. The investigators found suitcases containing food and clothing.

There was no indication that anything had been taken from them, either by the passengers or by any other persons, and there was no evidence to support a theory of murder and looting, Mr. Scott said.

Barnacle Clue

Barnacles found on some of the vessel's upperworks would suggest that a disaster occurred when the Joyita was only a few days out of Apia, Mr. Scott added, but he was unable to say what had happened.

The damage I have seen is consistent with a continual rocking of the boat for 41 days," Mr. Philip said.

"Waves would whittle away the superstructure," he added.—China Mail Special.

Spaniards Fight In Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Nov. 20. Argentine police intervened today when pro and anti Franco Spaniards came to blows outside the Saint Dominic Church here, following a service in memory of Jose Antonio Primo De Rivera, founder of the Spanish Falangist movement.

A number were injured in a brawl which began when a blue-shirted Falangist shouted slogans in favour of Spanish chief of State, Francisco Franco, and was answered by cries of "Long Live the Spanish Republic" and "Long Live Liberty."

The service had been arranged by pro-Franco Spanish residents in Argentina.—France-Press.



Adenauer Almost Recovered

Bonn, Nov. 20. Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, ill with bronchial pneumonia for seven weeks, has now almost completely recovered and is expected to resume his duties at the end of the week.

He had a long conversation with Herr Franz Blücher, his Vice-Chancellor, about internal and foreign problems, today.—Reuter.

Blind Boy Sees 'Through' Sensitive Skin

London, Nov. 20. A blind boy has learned to see "through" the sensitive skin on his forehead and cheek, according to a report published here.

Colour baths—coloured light thrown on the sensitive skin—transformed him from a frail, thin and shy child into a sturdy, healthy boy, said the report's author, Dr Karl Koning.

Dr Koning is the superintendent of an orphan blind school to which the boy regarded as undeducable was taken four years ago.

The boy was able to talk only in a parrot fashion until the colour baths were given to him.

Different colours were thrown on a screen after intervals of darkness—and power of sight gradually unfolded, the report said.

"The child developed a certainty of movement which gradually made him independent whereas before he had been full of fear and anxiety," Dr Koning said.

The boy learned to speak properly, sang songs and recited poems.

And his skin was transformed from an almost transparent pallor into a living organ full of colour and strength.

Dr Koning now maintains that a blind child can unfold its power of seeing and perceiving impressions of light and colour through the skin, particularly the sensitive parts of his forehead and cheek.—China Mail Special.



Dr Albert Schweltzer, 80-year-old French missionary, doctor and musician was recently decorated for his services to humanity with the Pour le Merite, West Germany's highest award. Picture shows Dr Schweltzer, right, with West Germany's President Heuss after the conferring ceremony at Bonn.—Express Photo.

Men Marooned On Atlantic Tower

Boston, Nov. 20. Howling winds of hurricane force and raging seas with 35-foot waves today lashed the nation's first "Texas Tower", 10 miles off the southeastern tip of Cape Cod, keeping 37 Air Force technicians and observers stranded for the third day.

The Air Force men had hoped to return to Boston aboard the tugboat El Sol today. They arrived at the three-storied steel platform on Thursday.

But vicious winds and high seas postponed their plans. A construction foreman, George Bauer, told the United Press today in a marine telephone interview that "there's no telling just when they'll get off. The weather reports have been wrong so far and we can't tell when the weather will break."

The tower, set into the sands of George's Bank this summer as the first of a planned network of early warning radar signal stations, stands

70 feet above the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. In order to transfer the Air Force men to El Sol, a crane aboard the tower must lower a "bucket" or ring buoy to the tug. Even in calm seas, the descent by ring buoy is a delicate one.

"We're getting winds of 60 to 65 miles per hour right now," said Mr. Bauer, "with gusts up to 80 miles an hour. The waves are running 30 to 35 feet. We're really getting a good young crew."—United Press.

Indonesian-Dutch Talks May Assist

The Hague, Nov. 20.

Mr Utoyo Ramelan, special Indonesian Ambassador to Holland, will begin talks here tomorrow to pave the way to a full ministerial conference on improving Dutch-Indonesian relations.

Mr Ramelan, who arrived here from Djakarta last night, will discuss with the Dutch Government the time, place and agenda of the future conference, which he expects to take place about the end of the month or beginning of next month.

The problems expected to be discussed are mainly economic and financial, for Holland is not prepared to discuss the principle of her sovereignty over Dutch New Guinea, one of the most vexed questions between the two countries, because Indonesia claims it as part of her republic.

"This question must remain completely apart from the talks here. It is due to come up in the United Nations shortly and cannot be discussed at this conference," a Dutch Foreign Office spokesman said today. But other questions concerning Indonesian relations with New Guinea might well be discussed, he said.

16 Killed In Morocco Disturbances

Rabat, Nov. 20. French authorities today ordered Moroccan Nationalist parties in town of Meknes to disarm their followers following clashes with French police.

They said they might disband militiamen in other parts of Morocco. The militiamen took over police powers with French approval last Wednesday during celebrations marking the return of Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef after two years in exile. Tension was high throughout several towns yesterday in which a total of 16 persons were killed and 60 injured. There was no definite pattern to the clashes. In some, French police fought Moroccans while in others Moroccans fought among themselves.—Reuter.



Official sources said here tonight that Holland hoped for improved relations with Indonesia. This would assist both countries.

HAS BEST CHANCE OF BRIDGING NORTH-SOUTH GAP

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Nov. 20.

The Democratic Party's Executive this week closed ranks in a concerted drive to wrest the presidency from the Republicans in the elections of November 1956.

Spurred by the prospect that his heart attack will prevent the Republicans most formidable champion, President Eisenhower, from standing for re-election, the Democrats have had notable success in healing long-standing party divisions, particularly between the Liberal politicians of the north and the Conservatives on the solid Democratic south.

Past failures of these two major wings of the party to reconcile their differences resulted in the southerners running a candidate of their own against President Truman in 1948 and in the defection of several traditionally Democratic southern states to General Eisenhower in 1952.

It is generally recognised that the Democratic candidate of 1952, Mr Adlai Stevenson, stands the best chance of bridging the gap between them. That is one reason why he is today once more the leading contender for nomination as the party's presidential candidate.

Competitors

Last week Mr Stevenson leaned over backwards not to offend either faction and not to seem to be exploiting his position as titular head of the party to campaign for his nomination.

His two closest competitors for the nomination are at present the veteran statesman of the Roosevelt-Truman era, Mr Averell Harriman, Governor of New York, and the television-famous racket-buster Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee.

But there were some indications at Chicago that Mr Stevenson now has such a lead over them that they will drop out of the race.

Now that the 1955 series of negotiations with the Soviet Union are over, the Democrats are speaking out more forcibly against the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy without fear of being accused of undermining the authority of United States representatives while crucial international negotiations are in progress.

The feeling in Democratic circles is that, since the Repub-

licans did not hesitate to claim political credit for President Eisenhower's role of a peacemaker in the first Geneva conference, "it the second" in July, they must now accept some of the blame for the failure of the second Geneva conference to fulfil the optimistic hopes which were encouraged by them and by President Eisenhower himself after the first.

More Outspoken

Mr Stevenson, who, on several occasions in the past, has deliberately refrained from partisan criticism at moments of international crisis, is becoming noticeably more outspoken and bitter in his criticisms of the Eisenhower-Dulles policies.

In a recent press interview he described them as "erratic and vacillating" as "playing fast and loose with the honoured traditions of diplomacy" and as subordinating "valued allies in vital programmes overseas to the internal prejudices and squabbles of the Republican Party."—China Mail Special.

Polish Protest

Exiles Will Return When Russians Leave

Manchester, Nov. 20. Polish refugees will not return to their native country until the last Soviet soldier has left Poland, General W. Anders, Polish leader in exile and wartime commander of the Polish troops in Italy, said here tonight.

General Anders was addressing a meeting held by some 7,000 Polish refugees to protest against the Warsaw Government's attempts at persuading Poles living in exile to return to Poland.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution urging "Poland's liberation and the restitution of all her territories."

The resolution demanded the freeing of "hundreds of thousands of Poles held in Soviet prisons and concentration camps."

Leader Dies

The death was announced in London today of Ponaz Arciszewski, leader of the exiled Polish Socialist movement in Britain.

Mr Arciszewski collapsed in a London underground station this morning and died shortly after admission to hospital.

Mr Arciszewski, aged 78, was the oldest Polish politician in exile. He fled from Poland in 1944 at the time he was head of the Polish Unity Council.—France-Press.

London, Nov. 21. The Royal Navy has rushed two sons from distant European ports to the bedside of 64-year-old Edgar Ryan, who is seriously ill at Blackwood, Monmouthshire.

Also Seamus Dennis Ryan, aged 20, was flown from Malta, and his brother, Leading Air-crewman Kenneth Ryan, from Chesham, Cheshire.—China Mail Special.

Speeches Harmful Says Stassen

New York, Nov. 20. Harold Stassen, President Eisenhower's assistant on disarmament, tonight attacked the Democratic Party nominee, an 1956 presidential candidate, Mr Adlai Stevenson, for speeches which he described as harmful to the United States policy abroad.

Mr Stassen, who arrived here today from Geneva where he had aided the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, during part of the foreign ministers' talks, said he was astonished by some of Mr Stevenson's recent declarations, which appeared strangely to divide America's policy, and were in the process of bringing policy into disrepute abroad.

Leaders of other countries, he said, now had confidence in the bipartisan foreign policy followed by Eisenhower and Dulles.—France-Press.

Uranium Rush In Wyoming

New York, Nov. 20. Hundreds of uranium prospectors are scrambling over the snow-covered site of old Indian massacres and gold mines near Pumpkin Butte, Wyoming, to hunt for the most precious mineral of the atom-age.

More than 300 of them, geiger-counters slung over their shoulders, "toed the starting line" ready to swarm into the area when 46,440 acres of northeastern Wyoming land was thrown open to the people.

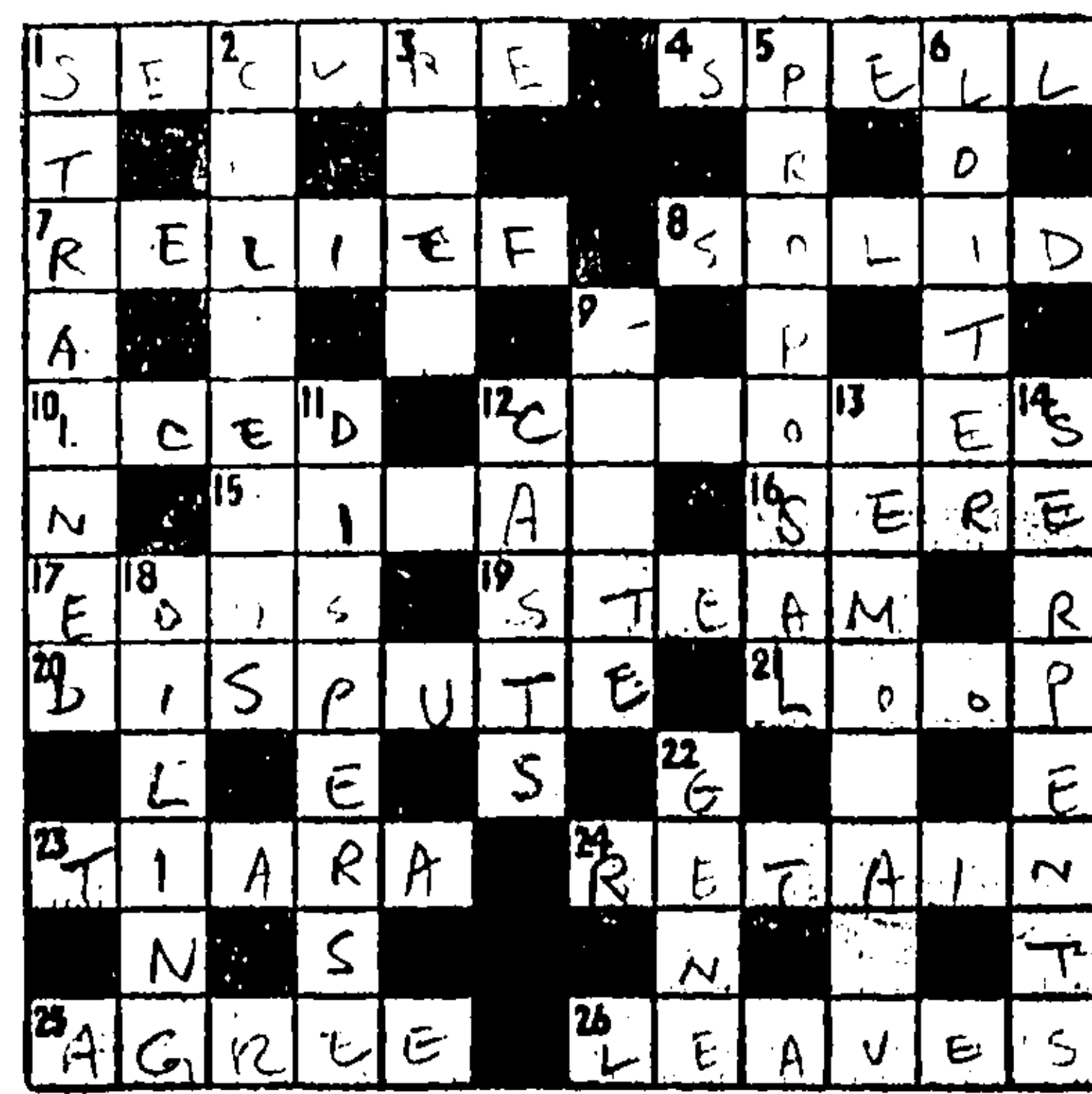
The first claim was recorded only a few hours after the rush began.

Daytime temperatures in the area at this time of the year hover around 10 degrees, and the prospectors are pushing through to six inches of snow to stake their claims.

Law enforcement officers, alert for possible violence over "claim jumping," are watching over the uranium field, which is 40 miles southeast of Gillett.

The prospectors are recording their claims with the state mining district, formed less than two weeks ago to adopt a code of ethics for prospectors and ranchers, to minimise the danger of disputes.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Safe (6).
 - Fascination (5).
 - Haphazard (6).
 - Substantial (6).
 - Frozen (4).
 - Cones (7).
 - Man of wealth (8).
 - Withered (4).
 - Periods (4).
 - Water vapour (5).
 - Argument (7).
 - Curve (4).
 - Excelsior (10).
 - Keop (6).
 - Concur (5).
 - Holiday (6).
- DOWN**
- Tense (8).
 - Centuries (8).
 - Bird (4).
 - Suggestion (8).
 - Hang around (6).
 - Social distinction (8).
 - Scatter (6).
 - Hills (6).
 - "Soft" drink (8).
 - Snakes (6).
 - Lubricating (6).
 - Lake (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Rubbing, 2. United, 3. Boldly, 4. Condores, 5. Glee, 6. Avert, 7. Ensign, 8. Rapt, 9. Messages, 10. Corporal, 11. Glove, 12. Scissors, Down: 1. Lunch, 2. Slave, 3. Revolve, 4. Idol, 5. End, 6. Jokes, 7. Gossip, 8. Leers, 9. Enter, 10. Tumble, 11. Precip, 12. Scurry, 13. Agate, 14. Ashes, 15. Moot, 16. Sage.

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Should Theatre Wives Get In On The Act?

By MARY RAMSAY

SOMETIMES I wonder whether Napoleon could have made nearly such a good shot at being Emperor of the world if Josephine had been running the WVS. Or if Rembrandt would have painted the way he did if Saakia, instead of being a quiet patient model at home, had gone to work to organise the Dutch canal system.

One home, one genius, is a fairly sound rule of life. Does it, then, mean that our age, when two careers to each family are so commonplace, produces more second-class talent, the sort of capabilities that can happily run hand in hand without fear of swamping each other?

Or that men have simply grown into nicer beings who don't mind if the supper is a little late because their wives are busy planning a new world?

In the theatre, obviously, husband-and-wife teams are as thick on the grass as little apples in autumn. "The Oliviers" is so much a composite word that one expects the current Stratford season bills to be headed "The Oliviers as the Macbeths."

Baby-sitting

The Cassons, the Attenboroughs, the Clements, the Denisons, the Redgraves, the Richardsons... they act together, rehearse together, are even interviewed together.

Some of them even give each other that well-known brand of pen for their various birthdays. The Grangers film together. So far the Michael Widdings don't, and a vision of Mr Wild-

ing patiently baby-sitting infiltrates across the Atlantic. But the theatre and cinema do not really count as two careers. It's just that two people have got into the act.

It's those ambitious partners who run two totally different careers in harness that deserve investigation. How would it feel to be Celia Johnson, acting in between school holidays, and also figuring in Nettiebed as Mrs Peter Fleming, wife of a traveller and author and occasional dramatic

The Oliviers, the Cassons, the Redgraves, the Richardsons—all manage to combine separate acting careers and marriage. But what happens when the two careers go in opposite directions?

she acts during the summer school holidays) and a husband who is a successful barrister? Or Joan Trimble, one of the piano-playing team of two sisters, who manages to practice, look after her children, give concerts and help a busy doctor-husband run his practice?

Complementary

Most intriguing are the husband and wife writer teams. One might have thought two type-writers were almost too many—and the professional jealousy of writers generally makes a knife in the back look like a friendly social gambit. Yet Pamela Hansford-Johnson and her husband C. P. Snow manage to write novels in the same house.

Best and most rewarding—though not necessarily easiest—double-career pattern is probably the team that is complementary, working on different aspects of the same field.

George Devine, big, bear-like actor and producer, is married to one of the sisters who make up the firm of theatrical designers known as Mollie and George Devine. They work happily together with the sort of telepathy that marriage engenders.

Digby Morten's establishment is a trimly designed highly efficient office set aside for his wife to operate smoothly as fashion and beauty expert side by side with his couture business.

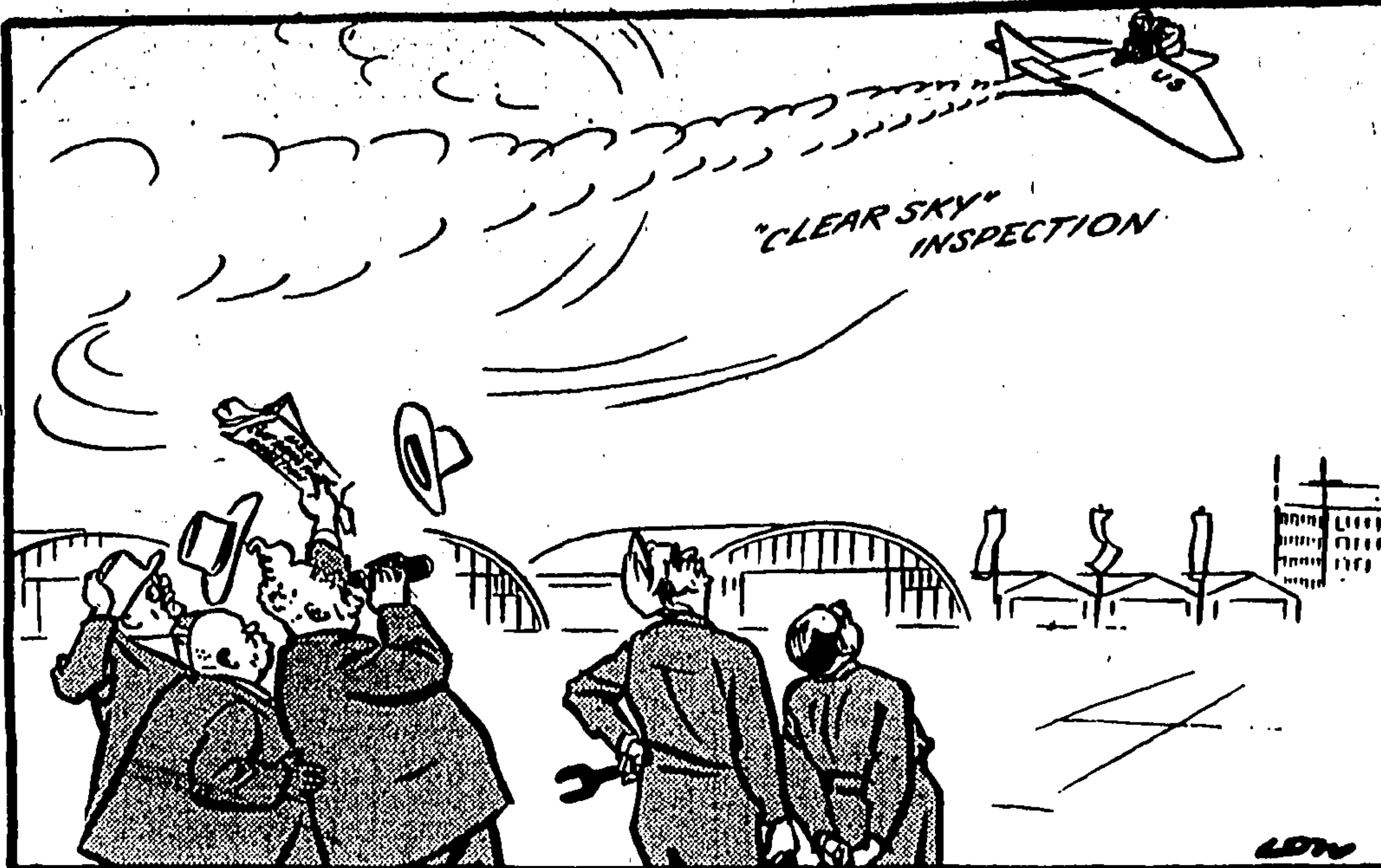
Sometimes it almost looks as though the real big-time geniuses at the game of double careers spread their nets so wide that they can rarely have time or opportunity to meet at all.

How can Mrs Luce, American Ambassador in Italy, find a moment to bring Mr Luce, magazine magnate, in America, up to date on all the little events in a woman's crowded day?

Solo operators

It's the thing of the moment, this twin career fashion, and it makes the Inland Revenue happy. But I suspect a lot of wives of secretly admiring Elizabeth Tudden and Catherine of Russia, both expert solo operators where professions were concerned. Either that—or perhaps even better to have been nice comfortable home-bodies like the Pompadour and Mrs Fitzherbert.

They're generally the ones that win in the end.



"DOWN TO EARTH A MOMENT, PLEASE"

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

EXPORT IN BRIDES

By DANIEL SHORE

AN export business in BRIDES is flourishing in one European country at the present time. The country in question is Western Germany, where welfare agencies are being bombarded with world-wide requests for German girls as partners in matrimony.

The majority of the current "orders" for brides come from the United States of America, from Canada, from Australia, from New Zealand, and from Great Britain—the United Kingdom being a tentative fifth in the list.

As far as the New Zealanders are concerned, it appears that the worth of a German girl as a conscientious mother, wife and housewife was first realised and appreciated when a number of employers married some of the three thousand German girls who emigrated as housemaids to the faraway realm of New Zealand after the war.

HAPPILY MARRIED

Today every one of those three thousand German ex-domestics is happily married to a New Zealand.

And now the New Zealand Government has asked the Germans to obtain an additional three thousand volunteers to replace the housemaids who became married to their employers.

On the other side of the world from New Zealand, and across the Atlantic from Europe, a New York marriage bureau has in recent years become a thriving concern as an agency for German brides.

Indeed, it is doing such a big business in ordering for German brides that it has opened up a branch office at Hanover.

Meanwhile, from remote places all over the terrestrial globe—from the African bush and from the steaming jungles of the Amazon—come requests from German emigrants, requests for buxom, blonde German brides by men who complain that a planter's life is a lonely life without "one of our own girls."

A SLOGAN

The demands for German brides, however, are encountering stiff and continuous opposition from American troops and airmen in Western Germany, for the GIs are marrying the German girls at an average rate of two hundred a month. German officials estimate that it costs somewhere in the region of £2,000 to "export" a bride. This sum includes the cost of passage, dowry, and presents to the girl's family in Germany.

Apparently, however, for a bride brought up by parents nurtured on the old pro-Hitler slogan of "Kinder, Kirche und Kuckee" (Church, Children and Kitchen), the expense to the soldier is worth it. It was a slogan that belonged to the Imperial Germany before World War One, and it seems that even the Nazis failed to destroy the tradition behind it.

SEFTON DELMER SUMMING UP HIS MEDITERRANEAN FACT-FINDING

NOT SINCE ADOLF HITLER HAVE I SEEN SUCH DANGER

ON my last visit to Cyprus four years ago I stopped my car one day at a little roadside inn up in the mountains.

I sat at a table in the vine-covered arbour, ate goat cheese, drank a little of the local wine, and had a long and friendly chat with the old peasant who kept the inn.

It was a pleasant memory which I was anxious to renew. So this month I drove up there again. Again I sat down under the vines and waited for the old man to come out, in his black cummerbund wound round his middle and his voluminous black, pleated trousers.

At long last he came. Yes, it was the same old man as last time, and the same trousers. But the kindly smiling face was gone. His eyes looked shifty and afraid.

"We have nothing to offer the kyrios (gentleman) he told my Cypriot-speaking friend. 'No wine, no cheese, no bread. No, not even onions.' And all the time as he spoke he was glancing up and down the road to see if anyone from the village was watching him.

TERRORISM

FOR he was afraid of the village terrorists—that small gang of professional merchants of hate who have taken over this once gay and happy Cyprus village, as they have taken over all the other countries I have visited on my tour of this tragic Mediterranean Sea of Hate.

The intolerant hand of physical and spiritual terrorism has come down on this prosperous and industrious island people; forced them to conform to a pattern of hate, truly felt and believed in by only a tiny handful of militant fanatics.

It has forced the Cypriots to conform to hate, as I found men and women conforming to hate everywhere I went from Morocco to Israel.

I must tell you frankly: Not since those days of 1932 and 1933, when I flew with Adolf Hitler across Germany watching how easily his ranting and raving whipped up Germans to an ecstasy of reverential lust, have I been on a more depressing job of reporting than this.

For not only have I found all this area, whose peace and security are so essential to us Westerners, torn by inter-communal, inter-racial, and inter-dynastic feuds.

What is almost worse, along the Mediterranean I have found almost nothing of that community of policy, and purpose among the Western Powers which has made the puny forces of NATO a deterrent to Soviet trouble-makers out of all proportion to its real size and strength.

THE PLAN

TAKE this island of CYPRUS, for example. Last week Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, the Governor, was in London asking the Treasury to give him between £20,000,000 and £40,000,000 for a long-term development scheme for Cyprus.

I am all for this scheme because these installations will make Britain's last foothold in the Middle East a model of

economic prosperity and progressive administration. American military, naval, and air experts approve the Harding plan with delight. They realise it will greatly strengthen the whole Western position in this area.

Not so, however, some of the American politicians and diplomats. Like a section of our own Colonial Office high-ups they have fallen hard for another project which to my mind is completely contradictory.

This stems from the new and allegedly conciliatory Greek Government. It proposes that the "Union with Greece" party in Cyprus and their Greek-supported terrorist militia are to be appeased by a British promise of Dominion status for Cyprus.

The idea is that it should be a face-saver for all three parties in the dispute—British, Greeks, and Cypriots. For Dominion status, while sounding good in the ears of the British public, would in fact provide the Cypriots with the self-determination they now demand.

As soon as they have got it, they would be able to opt out of the Commonwealth, as Burma, for instance, has done. Archbishop Makarios, I understand, is willing to agree to Dominion status on condition that it is granted within a fixed period. He suggests five years.

To back up their offer, the Greeks are telling British and American diplomats in Athens that Greece is going Communist.

Some important Americans have been impressed by this argument and the boyce it holds up. Though what gain there could be for the West if Cyprus were linked to a potentially Communist Greece is beyond me.

DISUNITY

IN CAIRO I found an impressive lack of unity between the Western Powers over what arms deliveries should be made to Egypt following the Soviet and Czech supplies.

The Americans refuse outright to send any arms to Cairo. They promise to consider favourably a request for "purely defensive" arms for Israel. The British are keeping to the deliveries they had originally promised.

The French attitude is the most peculiar. They have been sending considerable supplies of tanks, guns, weapon carriers, electronic equipment, jet fighters.

They do so because, quite logically, they regard Israel as a useful ally against Egypt and therefore against the Egyptian-sponsored Arab insurrection in North Africa.

In the last few days, however, the French have suddenly and unexpectedly undertaken to resume arms supplies to Egypt. In return the Egyptian dictator, Gamal Abdel Nasser,

has undertaken that Cairo radio's Arabic broadcasts to French North Africa are to be moderated in their tone.

"What good will that do?" I asked a high-up Frenchman. "Surely modulations and inflections of propaganda will not affect your Berbers and Moroccans very much, especially while Nasser goes on training terrorists for North Africa."

"Quite right," said my French friend. "But it is not the Arabs we are worried about. It is the French. It is hell for the Government at home when the French public keeps hearing of these appalling insurrections hurled at us by the Cairo radio. It is worth quite something to put a stopper on that."

You see, with an empire at stake these politicians in France are more worried about their voters' feelings than what the terrorists may do in Algeria.

FOLLY!

IN EASTERN ALGERIA I congratulated a French general on the excellent use to which he is putting his American Sikorski helicopters.

"Hush, it is a secret," he said. "Under our agreement with the Americans I am only supposed to use these helicopters to pick up wounded, not to drop commandos. I do that entirely contrary to the

instructions from my Government, entirely at the risk of my own neck."

What outrageous folly! To appease anti-colonial sentiment among their electors in the United States and against the advice of their own military commanders, the Americans have imposed this no-warfare condition on the use of their helicopters.

No warfare against terrorists who are in league with the Communists and are spreading chaos, disunity, and civil war in an area as vital to the Americans as to the French!

AND NOW?

BACK IN LONDON

I find people asking what are we to do about this Russian incursion into the Middle East? Shall we Westerners talk to the Russians and try to patch up an agreement with them? Shall we threaten Egypt with an economic boycott? Shall we reoccupy the Suez base with a United Nations force?

All excellent and arguable proposals in their way. Not one of them, however, is workable until we have discovered that the West has a common cause and common interests in this area, and laid down a common policy to defer them.

Let us work out this policy and stick to it.

KEFAUVER ON A NEW HUNT

NEW YORK

SENATOR Estes Kefauver prefaced his 1952 bid for the Democratic presidential candidature with a crime hunt. Now he is off on the trail again.

As chairman of a Senate committee on juvenile delinquency he is to hold hearings across the country. Every parent is interested.

And it is probably no coincidence that his first call will be at Miami, in Florida. There, both parties are to hold special elections to pick a candidate.

Through his last investigation Kefauver became a household word. He did not get enough votes to beat favourite Adlai Stevenson—but he gave him a scare.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER is already planning meetings with Congressional leaders. They start on December 12.

Soon after he may announce his decision whether to stand for the presidency again.

Twenty-six telegraphic channels are being set up at Eisenhower's farm at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

OPEN house until the food gives out, says Walter G. Williams of Houston, Texas. He is celebrating his 118th birthday. The party, one of 40 chickens, 50lb. of barbecue

AMERICA COLUMN

from NEWELL RUGERS

chicken, 50lb. of fried chicken, 20 loaves, and 50lb. potatoes.

NEGRO jazz trumpeter Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong wants to visit Russia to soften up the Communists with his blue notes in a minor key. Right now his concerts in Geneva are a sensation. Say American diplomats there: "Satchmo is our secret sonic weapon."

HERBERT HOOVER, 81-year-old former U.S. President, says that he has never accepted one penny from the Government for his own use in his 40 years' career—not even the \$75,000 a year to which he was entitled as President. When he did get a salary it was given away, he said.

CAR dealers want Congress to pass a law preventing Detroit makers from forcing more cars on them than they want. They say they have to "bootleg" cars to cut-price dealers to stay in business.

ROAD blocks are being planned by New Mexico Governor John F. Shivers to stop

soldiers crossing the border from Fort Bliss, Texas. They are shooting deer and elk without getting out of their cars—and without paying \$50. for a hunting licence.

TREASURE maps charting millions in gold are being sold by Congress library—for 1c. 9d. Geiger counters and deep-diving equipment have stimulated the demand from would-be treasure hunters.

So harried librarians bought out a booklet with 65 maps locating 250 lost, buried, or sunken treasures in the Western Hemisphere.

THREE THOUSAND lawyers, with wives and children, will attend the 1957 meeting of the American Bar Association in London. The average attorney will spend about \$500 in Britain, not counting fare over and back. It is the second time the association has met in London.

BRITISH accent is being acquired by 12-year-old John Benton, son of former Senator William Benton—in Moscow, of all places. For a month, while his parents' tour Russia, he is standing a school where Russian boys learn English.

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YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21

BORN today. You are more than a little bit of a mystery. You are highly developed, intelligent, and you are not easily fooled. You are a person who does not believe in the usual standard of perfection. You will discover, however, that fault-finding is not always the best way to correct error. Discover something good in someone and then as an offhand suggestion give constructive criticism. You may be surprised at how quickly the mistake will be corrected.

You have keen intellectual powers and a fine conversationalist and speak well in public. You have a keen sense of humor, which makes it possible for you to make others. This talent is a blessing, but it could bring you fame and fortune as a performer. You don't enjoy surprise brought on by someone else. But you may

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 21)—Someone from outside the family circle may encourage you to do your best work on a new project.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Show appreciation and gratitude if friends come to you and unexpectedly and give you needed help.

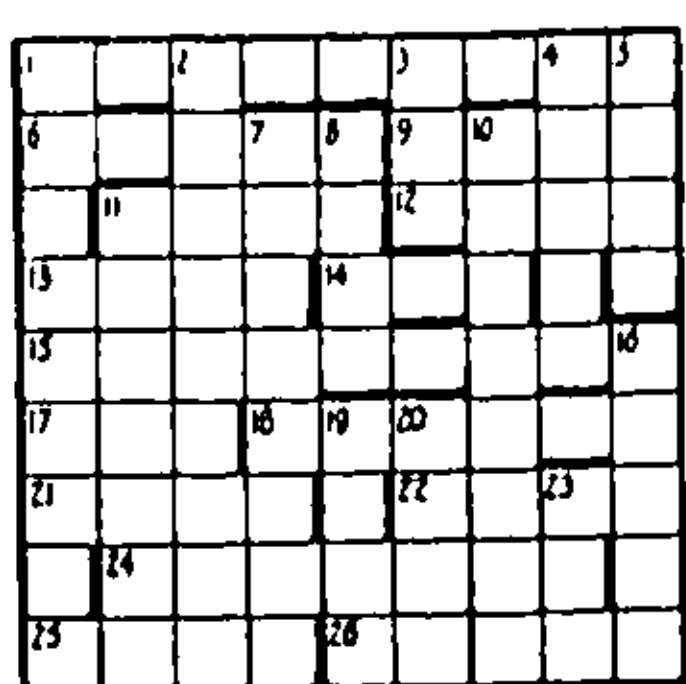
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)—If you are firm, you can put a stop to someone who is trying to put obstacles in your way.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18)—A fine day for both business and personal affairs. Success is full of it. Do not let a small problem get in your way.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—If your energy is low, build it up. Depend on someone to take the positive side of a problem. It helps.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—For you this should be a bright day.

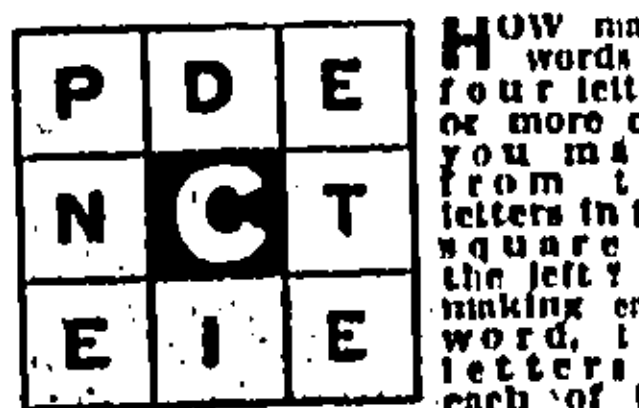
CROSSWORD



- Across
1. A march air? Or those? (2-6)
 6. Reverence. (6)
 9. Young one means the rising generation. (4)
 11. The artist—and the engineer. (4)
 12. Elia's holds? (4)
 13. Letters know. (4)
 14. A slice from the arches? (3)
 15. Blank, with his saw an old man story. (6, 3)
 17. One particular Wednesday. (3)
 18. "Silent upon a peak in..." (4)
 21. This is struck, the head in a under of the truth. (4)
 22. A glimpse (4)
 24. Must be the end of the hill at the end. (7)
 26. Drawn out (not a pavement article). (4)
 28. This found the Nazi planes. (6)

- Down
1. I can get mixed up in the apple. (9)
 2. For the moment. (9)
 3. Be ill. (3)
 4. This, eye, this makes a motto (6)
 5. This makes half a window. (4)
 7. Put your foot down—that will make them work! (6)
 8. New one for the... (4)
 10. Vice is involved in the deed. (6)
 11. Rob. (7)
 12. Place for a... (4)
 13. Man for a... (4)
 14. This is often described. (4)
 23. Prince of... (3)
 25. Saturday's solution. (4)

TARGET

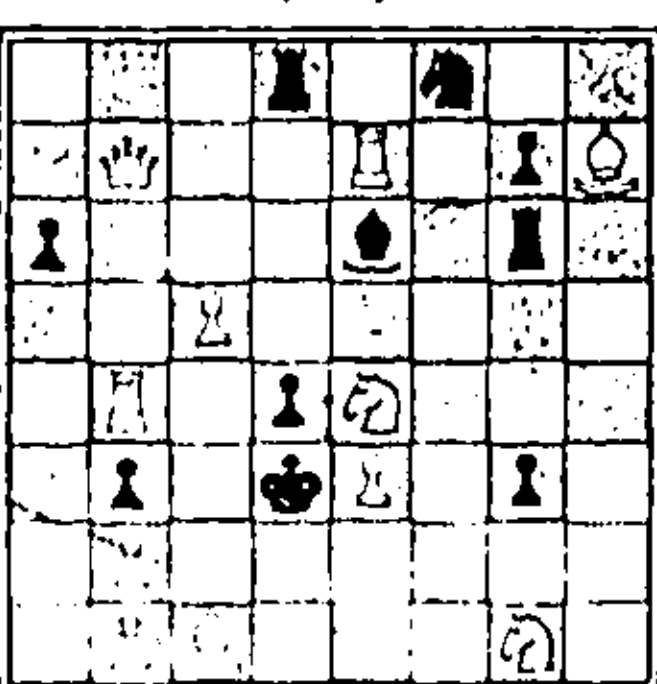


HOW many words can you find in the letters in the center square, and there must be at least one in each of the four corners? No foreign words, no proper names.

ANSWERS: 10 words, good; 20 words, very good; 24 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. A. WIRTANEN



White to play, mate in 11.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. K-K3, threat 2. B-K16 (dis ch); 2. B-K16, 2. B-B5 (dis ch); 3. B-B3, 2. B-Q4 (dis ch).

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

AN American fashion parade for dogs, with dog mannequins, will probably start a canine classwar here.

The canine dog has no chance of developing his clothes sense. He probably hasn't got any clothes. He reads of dogs at parties drinking champagne, and wearing little furry boots. Instead of having a waiter to cut up his meat in a restaurant at a key every now and then, and he is pushed into a sort of yard and thrown a bone. He has not even got a vote. And as he sits in the gutter, the beautiful can sweep by with supercilious dogs on cushions, who do not even take their hats off to him. No wonder he growls. "Don't let poor Onassis starve."

Twenty Years of Upoor

THE critic who wrote "He got on top of the piano from the very first bar" will have only himself to blame if, at the next concert, thousands of dogs are seen to be jumping on top of the piano, taking a bite at a key every now and then, and ringing a handbell for a girl in lights to bring him a glass of port wine on his nose. But what is not what I call music—at least, not when I am in a cultured society.

Same old refrain

THE formality of accusing the party in power of having got in

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Vulnerable King Endangers Slam

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE play of today's hand was short and sweet. West opened the six of diamonds, and East took the first two tricks with the queen and ace. South mournfully claimed the rest of the tricks, and the opponents were happy to surrender them. They were pleased to score a profit of 100 points on a hand that might well have produced a loss of more than 1,400 points.

What went wrong in the bidding? Who made a mistake, and what should the correct bid have been?

There was nothing wrong with South's bidding. He was a bit conservative at his second turn with a bid of only two clubs, but he wasn't particularly encouraged by a response in his void suit.

North made the fatal error when he accepted the invitation. He should have bid five no-trump instead of six hearts.

NORTH 17			
▲ A J 103	♦ Q 1084	♥ K 98	♠ Q 7
WEST			
▲ K 902	♦ 52	♥ 52	♠ 1086
EAST			
▲ Q 8704	♦ 6	♥ A Q 103	♠ 842
SOUTH (D)			
▲ None	♦ A K 973	♥ J 7	♠ A K J 53
Both sides vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♣	Pass	3♥	Pass
5♥	Pass	6♥	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♦ 6			

WOMANSENSE

MAKE THE MOST OF BEING YOUNG

presenting the first lesson in a short beauty course for teenagers

NOW SET OUT TO CONQUER THE WORLD!

by EILEEN ASCROFT

If you are under 20 and just starting your first job, there will be news for you each day this week in my Teenagers' Beauty Box. Each autumn a new crop of bright-eyed youngsters start out to conquer the world. How many succeed? The girl who does is usually the one who knows how to make the most of her natural gifts and good looks.

I have been talking to Gillian Eastwood, the youngest trained beauty operator in London, whose special job it is to start youthful clients off in the right beauty routine.

These are her basic rules for skin care and make-up for the teenager:

★ Scrupulous cleanliness is priority No. 1. Hairbrushes and powder-puffs should be washed regularly and every scrap of make-up removed at night with a good cleansing cream. Follow this with warm water and a good toilet soap, then rinsing lotion.

A fluff of cream

★ Do not spoil a fresh, youthful complexion with too much make-up. A fluff of beauty cream, a dusting of powder and a pale pink lipstick for daytime. At night add a little mascara. But leave eye shadow and rouge till later on.

★ If your skin is dry, use a gentle nourishing cream at night after cleansing; if it is greasy substitute an astringent for the toning lotion.

★ A weekly manicure is a "must" and a hand-cream beside the wash-basin. If you use nail varnish the paler pink shades are younger and prettier.

★ And if the worst occurs and you detect a spot appearing before a party try a dab of camomile lotion under your make-up.

TOMORROW—Starting a fashion wardrobe



GILLIAN EASTWOOD

(London Express Service).

TWO WAYS TO COOK FRITTERS

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"HOW many kinds of vegetable fritters would you say most home-makers prepare," speculated the Chef.

"Corn fritters period," I answered. "Yet almost all vegetables may be used in making fritters. It's a wonderful way to use oddments of vegetables, whether one kind or a mixture. When fried in meat fat, such as ham, sausage or bacon fat, fritters have a meat flavour especially good to pep up a 'meatless meal.' They may also be served with chopped left-over meat heated in gravy, to make the meat go further."

A Luxury Taste

"Here's a tip for our readers, Madam. Fritters are often served in hotels and exclusive restaurants to give a luxury taste to the main course. Vegetables that may be used include chopped cooked cabbage, cauliflower, onion, corn, a combination of carrots, peas and celery, or any other mixture.

"I fry in two ways: in enough fat in a heavy frying pan to just cover the bottom; or in deep lard or vegetable fat, not enough to brown a small cube of bread in a minute, 350° F. In either case, the fritters should be drained on absorbent paper towels, crumpled to make little ridges for the fat to drain down.

"If fritters are made of sliced cooked vegetables, or sections of cooked cauliflower, it's advisable to whip up a batter for coating."

Batter for Vegetable Fritters: Mix together 1/2 tsp. salt and 1 c. cornstarch flour. Gradually beat in 1 1/3 c. water, 1/2 tsp. melted shortening and 2 beaten egg yolks. Fold in 2 egg whites beaten stiff. No baking powder is needed.

"Now Madam, with your permission I will get busy with my whisker and whip up my latest creation for your approval."

Debut of Corn Kernel Puff Fritters: Separate 2 grade A or B eggs; beat the whites stiff and the yolks until creamy. To the yolks add 2 tsp. ready-mix pancake flour, 1 tsp. milk, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1 c. drained minced corn kernels. Fold in the whipped whites.

Dinner

Fruit Cup
Chopped Beef-veal-Pork
Loafettes
Baked Potatoes Creamed Peas
Corn Kernel Puff Fritters
Ginger Bread Pudding
Coffee Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve 4 to 6.

Chopped Beef-veal-Pork Loafettes: Put 1/2 lb. each raw beef, veal, pork, 2 onion slices, and 3 sprigs parsley through the chopper. Add 1/2 cup cooked cereal, 1 egg, 1 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. monosodium glutamate and 1/4 tsp. each marjoram and pepper. Pack into oiled deep muffin pans. Bake 35 min. in a moderate oven, 375° F.

Trick of the Chef

Serve meat loafettes on toast, with tomato sauce seasoned with a little curry.

BOXY COAT IN TWEED



By VERA WINSTON

USEFUL and pretty, too, is this basic sheath of brown wool. It is worn with a nubby tweed boxy coat. The coat is really something, with ever so much smartness packed into its comparatively brief dimensions. Puffy collar, flapped patch pockets and slit sides. A border of the fabric used diagonally forms a trim on all edges. This is a wonderful little coat to wear over many things and so pretty in brown tweed flecked with blue.

Easy Sight And Reach In Kitchen

HOUSEWIVES should arrange kitchens so that supplies and utensils are not only easy to reach but also easy to see, according to home management specialists at Michigan State University.

Good lighting should fall on the sink, range and work counters without shadows or eye-tiring glare, they say. Light should also shine in cupboards.

Shelves should be just deep enough to hold one row of cups, glasses or the like, they advise.

You should also place packed goods, tins or bottles where labels are easily seen. And the holder for the cook book should be located where the book will be easy to read. Location of such items is important to women who wear glasses, especially bifocals.

Light-coloured walls and ceilings also help visibility. Generally a semi-gloss finish is better than a high gloss for preventing glare.—United Press

Avoid A Tight Fit If The Figure Is Full

WHY is it heavy girls insist on wearing too-tight dresses?

By JEANNE D'ARCY

We think possibly it's because they hate to admit they're put on extra weight. As long as they can still squeeze into a smaller size, they fool themselves into thinking they're not as fat as they are.

It's a mistake. A tight dress just emphasises the positive, does nothing to eliminate the negative. The girl with the full figure should wear clothes that fit properly.

She also has to give some attention to lines. Her dresses should be chosen to create the

illusion that she's thinner than she is.

V-necklines are a good bet. They make the full face and short neck seem longer, while high round necks create the opposite effect.

Sleeves are another point to consider. If arms are heavy, sleeveless dresses are out. Puffed sleeves should also be avoided. They make arms seem fatter. A loosely fit sleeve is the answer.

Belts should match dresses. If they're a contrasting colour, they add inches to the already large waistline.

Even separates, if they're in contrasting shades, must be avoided. Anything that divides a heavy figure in half is not becoming.

As for fabrics and colours, the overweight woman should stick to dark shades and dull fabrics. Bright colours call attention to the figure, as do shiny materials such as satin or taffeta.

Buying clothes for the full figure is a problem. Even when you know what to wear, finding it isn't always a simple job. The easy way out is to go on a diet, lose weight and you'll find you can wear almost anything and look attractive in it.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Conductor's Magic Wand

—It Worked Like A Charm In Making The Music Start—

By MAX TRELL

THERE they were in the big concert hall. It was like an enormous room with hundreds of seats and a high ceiling that seemed to go up and up. Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children, with the turned-about names, could hardly tell how many people were sitting around them.

"There must be thousands!" said Hand.

"Or millions!" said Knarf.

The Stage

There weren't that many people in the concert hall, of course! But neither Knarf nor Hand was able to count them.

Knarf kept peering at the stage. There were chairs on the stage, too. But they were ordinary chairs with wicker seats. No one was sitting in any of the chairs that were on the stage. They were all empty.

There was another curious thing. In front of each of the empty chairs with the wicker seats was a three-legged music stand. On each of the music stands was a book of music.

A Preacher's Pulpit

And there was a third curious thing which Knarf and Hand discovered on the stage. It was a sort of preacher's pulpit—a sort of little platform placed right in the centre of the stage. It faced all the empty chairs with the wicker seats.

"Those chairs are for the musicians," Hand whispered to Knarf.

"Why does he do that?" asked Knarf.

He waves the stick up and down," said Hand, "so that the musicians will know how fast or how slow to play or how soft or how loud or when to begin and when to stop. You'll see what I mean. Oh! Here they come!"

Over the Audience

A sudden hush fell over the audience.

From the side of the stage, the musicians started to come out. Some were carrying violins. Some were carrying cellos. Some had flutes and piccolos. Some had trombones and trumpets. And one man walked to the back where there were several drums of different shapes and sizes.

Finally a man came out carrying a little stick. He walked straight to the platform in the centre of the stage and bowed.

"An orchestra conductor leads the orchestra. He has a little stick which he waves up and down."

Rupert takes some time to get used to the surprise of being carried by a sea serpent, and he has to cling on more firmly than ever as the great creature puts on speed until it is tearing through the surface of the waves. Gradually some small, jagged islands appear.



As the sea serpent approaches them it begins to slow down and starts to sink. "Then, without a word," the mermaid dives from the water and disappears. "Oh, please don't leave me now!" Rupert cries. "Must I stay here on the sea serpent?"

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THE UNDESERVING TEAM WINS COLONY'S FIRST INTER-CLUB PENTATHLON

By "REORDER"

Of the four teams that competed in the first ever Colony Pentathlon team match at Hongkong University Athletic ground yesterday, the one that least deserved to win it won. The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club won its first match since mid-1954.

A Colin Brand who went to town after his worst ever Pentathlon High Jump and a first class reserve in Lt. P. W. Boorman tipped the scales in the HKAAAC's favour.

The HKAAAC's first reserve, who held the cold spot throughout most of the afternoon, having the one but last number he was generally the one but last to have his trial finished up with a roaring 54.8 in the 440 Yards to jump into eighth place in one of the most competitive Pentathlons ever conducted in this Colony.

He more than made up for the absence of Stephen Xavier. The HKAAAC, largely as a result of the Brand and Boorman efforts, finished an unenviable but comfortable eight points ahead in the team total against RAF Mount Davis, a team that really deserved to win.

A unit like RAF Mount Davis is not overworked with personnel. There are legends about that they have their own field events facilities lined up and they can say quite frankly that they do not need a three-month long notice to turn up at an athletic meeting.

The Individual Winner was RAF Mount Davis' S. C. McGarrity with 2,607 points. He just missed out a University medical student, Ng Chuan-wai, by a margin of two points. Chuan-wai will have to see this in print but he is aware of the fact that he is in that stage of his studies where extra odd hours of the night reduce his average sleeping time to five or six hours in 24, but it is also a well-known fact that Roger Bamister and Athol Watt were also medical students.

One must also consider that most of the other members of the HKAAAC team are also in the Medical side of the University, and one must pay tribute even to a comparative beginner like Wong Kai-yu who generally specializes in the long distance, but whose 400m dash in the Pentathlon yesterday dragged the University Athletic Club into third place—the first time in history that I remember that they have ever beaten the South China Athletic Association in any type of competition.

Final team scores were:—Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club 10,093; RAF Mount Davis, 10,091; Hongkong University Athletic Club 10,121; South China Athletic Association, 10,025.

BIGGEST SURPRISE

Despite dark hints from people who generally insist that where as the combined efforts of the HKAAAC may make a meeting finish on time, saving the trouble of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club, the HKAAAC is asking too much, the meeting did finally get completed to everybody's surprise.

The HKAAAC has within its history, finished up so far ahead of time that the meeting was originally destined to prevent the prizes turned up as all officialdom was on its way out by the main gate.

Phonics had to be presented to officialdom, even yesterday's, as the most have been there were the feminine members of the HKAAAC Committee, Mrs. Johanna Van Vleet and Miss Julia Tingy, who between them measured most of the 28 best javelin throws.

They did finally call in the aid of the Royal Air Force, but that was just in time to give themselves breathing space to compete in the Ladies' Javelin Throw themselves. Mrs. Van Vleet is still so confused between feet and metres that she had to ask if her best throw wasn't a Colony record. It wasn't. It was still the winning throw. She holds the Colony record.

One must also pay due credit to Raleigh Leung and his men, without whose presence the meeting would have been a failure, and to G.S. Kennedy-Skipiton who cheerfully took away his specially manufactured Shot (weight remains a secret) that was to have given us endless amusement if we had time enough to amuse ourselves. We will on a further occasion test that missile and everyone is duly warned!

THE SCORES

Individual scores in a Pentathlon are always of more interest than anything else and for the hungrily-looked-forward-to information, here they are:—
2,607 S. C. McGarrity (RAF-MD)
2,605 S. C. McGarrity (RAF-MD)
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The fact has to be taken into consideration that Daniel Ng, one of the University's better javelin throwers, failed to register one measurable throw in three tries. Just bad luck, but a reason why one ask for two reserves per team.

Tony Collico didn't run the 440. Wong Kai-yu refused to high jump, but surprisingly cleared 4 feet 4 inches when pressed into trying.

The business of organising an athletic meeting involves much work and worry and yesterday everything seemed to be sewed up, but at the last minute it was discovered that the starting pistol had been forgotten in town. This was the only person and the responsible person does not have to face a court martial.

Old Blenk hadn't forgotten his famous clapper. It makes enough noise and the timing in the 440 could not have been far wrong when two people on one man surprised themselves by registering the same time.

If nothing else was proved by yesterday's meeting, the fact seems to be irrefragably established that some 80 people had an enjoyable afternoon and Mr. Gurevitch insists that we should now carry on with sprint championships (100, 200 and 400 metres), jump championships (high, long and hop, step) and throwing championships (shot, discus and javelin).

Up his sleeve Mr. Gurevitch has the left and right arm javelin and shot, maybe even discus, and even this columnist thinks that the standing high and long jumps would be a very reasonable event to attract much interest.

But G.S. Kennedy-Skipiton's novel shot (weight a secret) will be the thing to really try when we have time enough from the routine chores of an athletic meeting.

To their own surprise the organisers of yesterday's meeting were able to hold all the inter-club events on the programme except one. The sole surviving 440 Yards Open man was the only one in the race, and one of the Pentathlon yesterday dragged the University Athletic Club into third place—the first time in history that I remember that they have ever beaten the South China Athletic Association in any type of competition.

Final team scores were:—Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club 10,093; RAF Mount Davis, 10,091; Hongkong University Athletic Club 10,121; South China Athletic Association, 10,025.

Despite dark hints from people who generally insist that where as the combined efforts of the HKAAAC may make a meeting finish on time, saving the trouble of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club, the HKAAAC is asking too much, the meeting did finally get completed to everybody's surprise.

The HKAAAC has within its history, finished up so far ahead of time that the meeting was originally destined to prevent the prizes turned up as all officialdom was on its way out by the main gate.

Phonics had to be presented to officialdom, even yesterday's, as the most have been there were the feminine members of the HKAAAC Committee, Mrs. Johanna Van Vleet and Miss Julia Tingy, who between them measured most of the 28 best javelin throws.

They did finally call in the aid of the Royal Air Force, but that was just in time to give themselves breathing space to compete in the Ladies' Javelin Throw themselves. Mrs. Van Vleet is still so confused between feet and metres that she had to ask if her best throw wasn't a Colony record. It wasn't. It was still the winning throw. She holds the Colony record.

One must also pay due credit to Raleigh Leung and his men, without whose presence the meeting would have been a failure, and to G.S. Kennedy-Skipiton who cheerfully took away his specially manufactured Shot (weight remains a secret) that was to have given us endless amusement if we had time enough to amuse ourselves. We will on a further occasion test that missile and everyone is duly warned!

THE SCORES

Individual scores in a Pentathlon are always of more interest than anything else and for the hungrily-looked-forward-to information, here they are:—
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Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Mon-
day, 21st November and Tuesday,
22nd November, 1955, and consignee
representatives are requested to be
present during survey.

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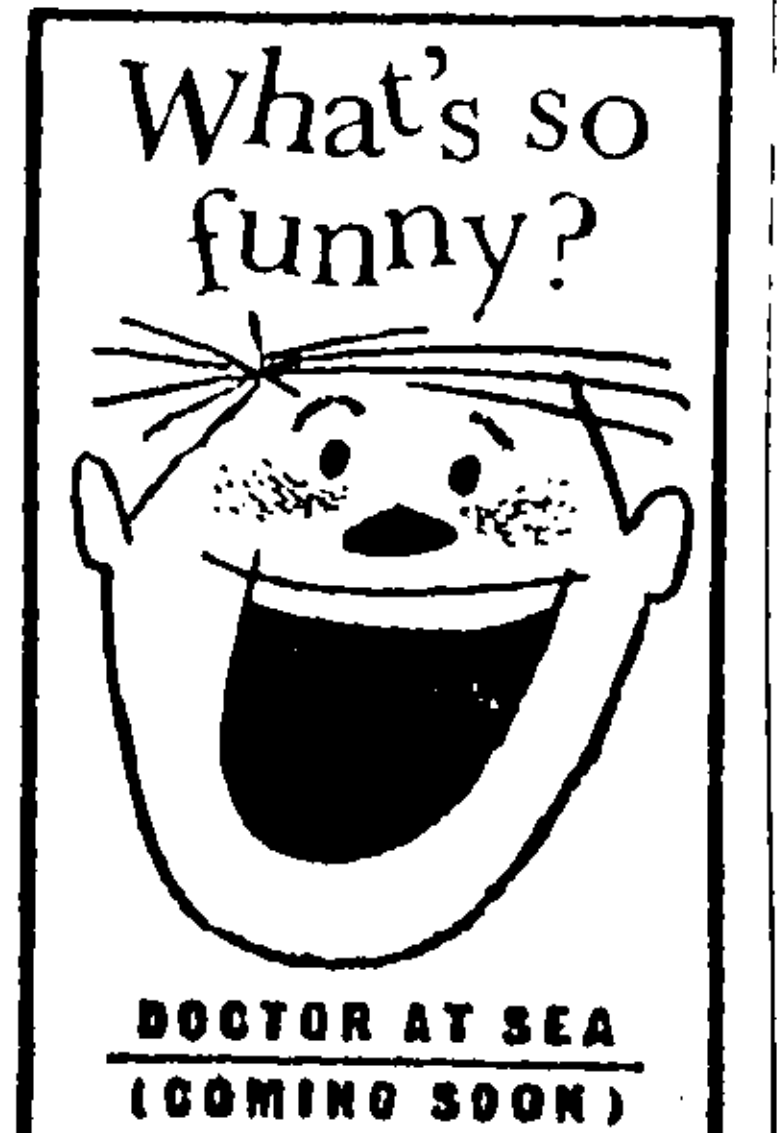
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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

THE INVENTOR OF MOVING PICTURES

The Centenary Of William Friese-Greene

By JOHN HILLABY

THIS year over a thousand million people in Britain will go to the pictures. Yet the man who made the first motion-picture camera and showed the first moving pictures never made a penny out of this vast industry. Few cinema-goers today would know who William Friese-Greene was, and even encyclopedias and film histories accord him scant recognition.

The patent for the first such camera was taken out by Friese-Greene in 1889 and with the improved models of the next few years was essentially the camera as we know it today. This was six years before the better-known Lumiere brothers in France and Jenkins in America gave their first public film shows.

William Edward Greene, as he then was, was born in Bristol on September 7, a hundred years ago. At the age of 14 he was apprenticed to a local photographer, at a time when this was a new profession. It was less than forty years since Daguerre and Fox-Talbot had shown how the fact that certain silver-containing compounds reacted to light could be used to produce photographic images by developing and "fixing" the sensitized plates with other chemicals.

Green's interest seems to have been directed to moving pictures as a result of a friendship formed with a Mr J. A. R. Kedge in 1889. By this time he had married, adopted his wife's maiden name to his own, and had a prospective photographer's business based on Bath. Kedge showed him a number of ingenious apparatuses in which a series of pictures could be passed before the viewer's eyes to give an impression of movement. This was possible, Kedge explained, because of the phenomenon called persistence of vision. When the eye is stimulated by light reflected from an object an image is flashed to the brain which retains it for an appreciable fraction of a second after the object has disappeared. Thus when a series of pictures each showing a slightly different stage of movement is passed quickly before the eyes, the vision of each is retained long enough to create an impression of continuous movement.

FRIESE-GREENE immediately saw that actual movement could be re-created by taking a rapid sequence of photographs, but that this could never be done with the glass photographic plates used at the time. They could not be changed quickly enough. He worked at this problem for the next ten years and by 1899 had a camera which used a roll of paper on which photographic emulsion had been spread. At the same time he made a projector for use with paper positive prints made transparent by oil.

Unfortunately the paper tended to tear. If more than eight photographs a second were taken, but at least 10 are needed for anything approaching natural movement, even so the moving pictures this ingenious young man managed to take created quite a sensation in the photographic world.

Friese-Greene found the solution in celluloid, first made in this country by an acquaintance of his, Alexander Parkes, of

Manningham. At his studio premises in Piccadilly, London, where he had now moved and built up a fashionable photographer's business, he and his assistants managed to produce 50-foot lengths of coated celluloid film and the problem of filming was solved.

ON a Sunday afternoon in January 1899, the inven-look his magic box to Hyde Park and there photographed two couples and the traffic. So successful was the re-creation of the scene when the film was projected, that evening that an excited Friese-Greene rushed outside and dragged a policeman down into the basement to see a repeat performance.

The camera, which was patented, and the improved version of the next few years, had all the basic features of a modern moving picture camera. They were flexible celluloid film which passed over a lens from one roller to another; sprocket wheels engaged in holes on the edge of the film to move it and hold the film momentarily motionless during exposures. There was a shutter that cut off the light between exposures and the whole apparatus was worked by turning a single handle. A projector for showing the positives completed the process.

Friese-Greene held a fortune and the future motion picture

industry in his hands—and did nothing about it. Short of money as usual, he sold the rights to a merchant, Harry Master, for £500. And Master, equally blind to the camera's possibilities, let the patent lapse in 1894 for the sake of a £2 renewal fee.

The whole episode is typical of William Friese-Greene's life. The idea of making money by public shows never seems to have occurred to him. But it did to other inventors who were hard on his heels. They and better business men stepped in and commercial cinematography developed without his invention.

He was really a victim of his own inventiveness. Once having proved the possibilities of a new invention his restless mind would turn to something new. Or if he got people to back his ideas, as he often did with his charm and unmisgivable brilliance, he was too distracted by other schemes to attend to their proper development. In the 65 years of his life he took out 80 patents, but the fertility of his brain was only equalled by the cheerful chaos of his finances which resulted in his being declared bankrupt three times.

His inventiveness never dried up. As early as 1889 he was playing a phonograph re-

cord in time with a film of a man ringing, and writing to Edison suggesting collaboration in producing talking moving pictures. Four years later he took out the master patent for stereoscopic films and in 1899 was making the first coloured moving pictures. He worked on colour films for the last 20 years of his life, and his processes, developed by his family are still very much alive.

A process for the rapid photographic reproduction of illustrations was bought by the publisher, Sir George Newnes, for £3,000 and is the basis of the one in use today. A year after Röntgen's discovery of X-rays, in 1896, Friese-Greene had taken out patents for producing his own X-rays and X-ray photographs. At a time when the general public thought this phenomenon would lead to indecent spying and a firm was advertising X-ray proof underclothing, Friese-Greene foresaw their medical possibilities and was actually called in by a well-known surgeon to locate with his apparatus a needle in a patient's foot.

Indeed it was the scientific application of his inventions that interested the inventor most, and he would attend scientific meetings and discuss their possibilities with men

like Lord Kelvin, Lord Rayleigh, and Professor Sir James Dewar. As early as the first decade of the 1900s he was taking out patents dealing with the sending of photographs by radio, remote control by air-craft, and gyroscopic control of aircraft, and airships. He saw in the moving picture "a universal language" and its use for photographing such marvels of nature as the growth of flowers.

Yet he did not foresee the growth of the commercial cinema and he never drew a penny from it. In 1900 he considered bringing a suit for the infringement of some of his patents, but did not have the money to persist and his later years were spent in increasing financial difficulties.

His death was as dramatic as his life. On May 5, 1921, he attended a meeting of film exhibitors up in arms about rentals and block-busting. In the middle of an impassioned plea for peace in the industry he collapsed and died. In his pocket were the specifications for his latest colour filter and his total wealth—£101—the price of a cinema ticket.

The cinema industry made tardy amends and erected over his grave in Highgate Cemetery a memorial which states "William Friese-Greene, the inventor of cinematography. His genius bestowed on humanity the boon of commercial cinematography of which he was the first inventor and patentee."

FIVE CENTURIES OF TIMEKEEPING

By PHILIP STETSON

Many people hold the belief that clocks and watches owe their development to countries on the Continent of Europe. In actual fact, almost every major part was developed in the United Kingdom.

The lever escapement was first produced by Thomas Mudge about the year 1754. The cylinder escapement used in clocks and cheap watches for many years and still incorporated in some of the cheaper watches, was developed by George Graham in London. The anchor escapement used in almost every pendulum clock was invented by William Clement or Dr Robert Hooke about 1671; the dead beat escapement is another George Graham invention.

before her execution, in 1555, to Mary Stott, one of her beautiful maids of honour known as the "Four Marys". This curious and interesting silver watch is as big as a boy's fist, and most elaborately engraved. To see the time, the skull is reversed and when the jawbone (which acts as a lid) is lifted, the beautiful silver engraved dial is exposed. On the lower part of the watch may be seen emblems belonging to the Crusifixion. Above is a representation of Christ flanked by the two thieves.

Royal Exhibitions

The first electric clock in 1658; the first jeweled watch bearings in 1704; the first pendulum for observatory clocks in 1821 and the first self-winding wrist watch in 1928 were other English inventions.

The British clock and watch industry has been signally modest about its contribution to horological history. That situation was remedied at the National Clock and Watch Week which featured countrywide displays showing what was accomplished in the ten years since the war. Main event was an exhibition "Five Centuries of British Timekeeping," held in the beautiful Goldsmiths' Hall in London, under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Further Royal support was given by the loan of priceless and irreplaceable watches and clocks from Queen Elizabeth II's own collections at Windsor and Buckingham Palace, and families throughout the country loaned horological heirlooms for an historical section of the exhibition.

There is for example, the Mary, Queen of Scots skull watch which is reputed to have been given by the Queen shortly

The watch strikes the hours on a silver bell and its mechanism fills the cavity of the skull, the cover to which is engraved with a beautiful scene from the Nativity. It was shown together with the Queen's hour-glass, both of which were handed over to the present owner.

Then there was a "grandfather" clock claimed to be a masterpiece of accurate and complicated timekeeping. It was made in 1631 by T. Vickery of Bridgwater, in the English county of Shropshire, to show the world the fine workmanship combined with great mechanical complication that existed in England. Besides showing the time of day, it has a self-changing "perpetual calendar," two dials showing the time of sunrise and sunset; a mean-time indicator telling how much the clock should be fast or slow in comparison with the time shown on a sundial. It also has a complicated astronomical dial.

Ancient To Modern

The clock was also intended to be used as a house timekeeper, and the maker arranged for it to play a tune at every third hour, and for this tune to be different for each day of the week. It also strikes the hours and chimes at each quarter.

Contrasting with the antiques are the industry's present-day products, including a skeleton watch (this has a Perspex case which reveals the working mechanism without removing the case); the smallest watch made in Britain, a 10 jewelled 5 1/4 by 3 1/4 line ladies watch; gem encrusted models valued at hundreds of pounds each; and carrying watches, necklaces and other novelty watches, even clocks, radio clocks, piggy bank clocks, and transport clocks.

Biggest difficulty of the organisers of the Exhibition was having the items displayed and arranged securely precautions. The exhibits were valued at no less than £1,000,000.

Incidentally, production of timepieces in Britain, which was at its lowest at the war, stood at 8,000,000 last year. Of this 25 per cent was bought by people overseas.

SHIPS FOR THE WORLD

Shipyards on the River Clyde are engaged in work on a number of ships that will be seen in Commonwealth ports in the next few months.

John Brown and Company (Clydebank) Ltd. are fitting out Whangara (8,000 tons) for the New Zealand Shipping Company Ltd. and are building Carinthia for Cunard Steamship Company Ltd.

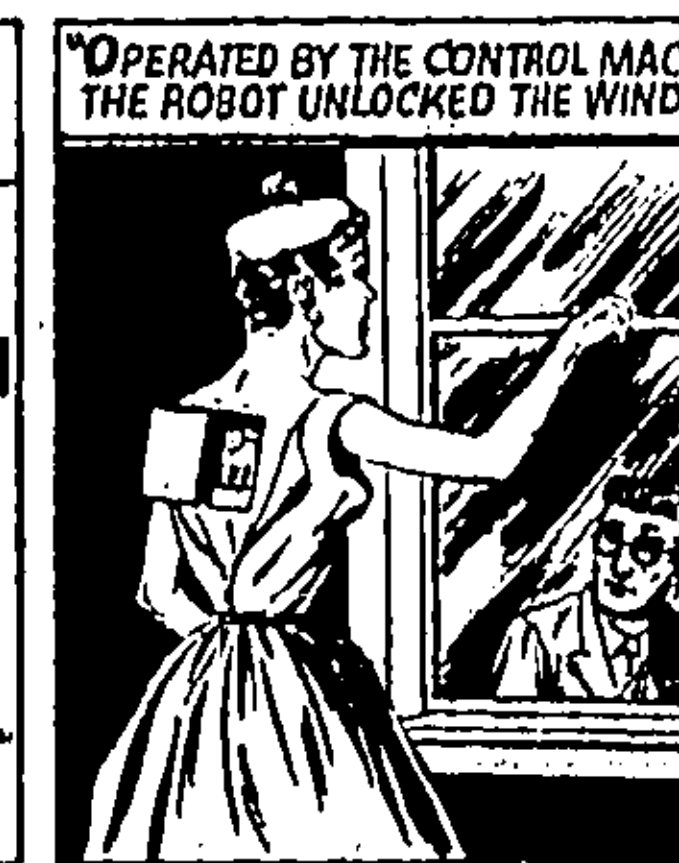
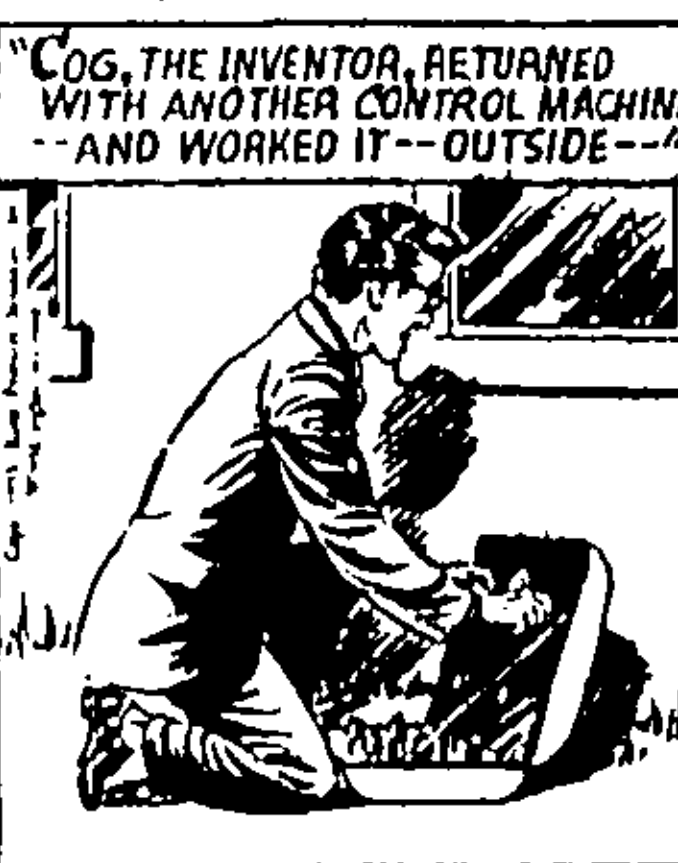
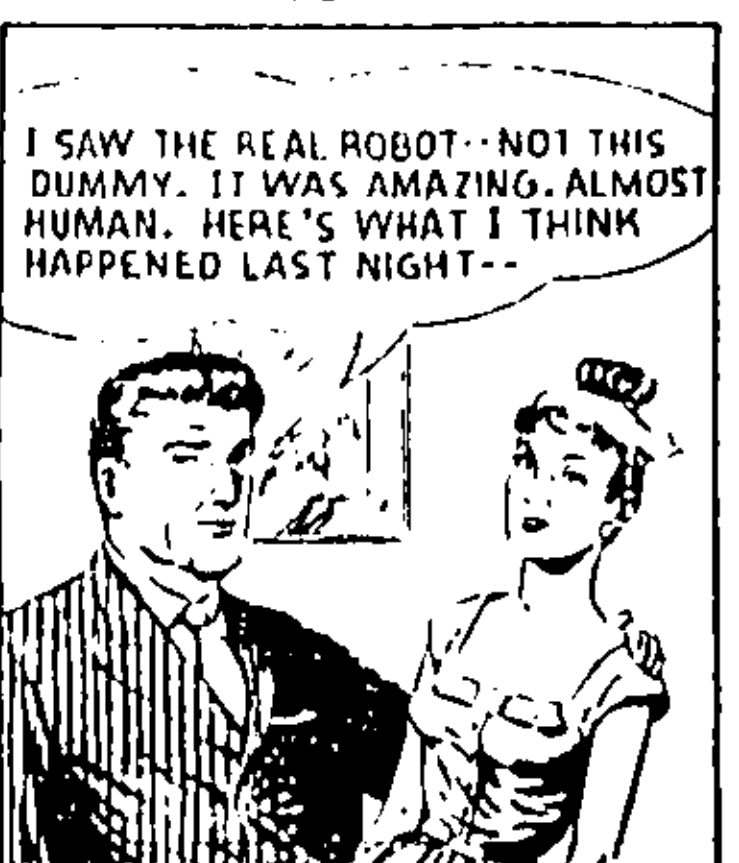
At Govan, Fairfields are busy completing Empress of Britain for Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. and Ferguson Brothers (Port Glasgow) Ltd. have finished the steam tug Bertha for use at Lagos, West Africa.

Fyfeburn, built for the Burmese Government, sailed some weeks ago and will soon be well-known in the East. She was built by Fleming and Ferguson Ltd. of Paisley.

Further down river Greenock Dockyard Company Ltd. have completed the 11,000-ton cargo and passenger turbine-steamship Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Plover, sister ship to the earlier Plover, will call among other places, at ports of the Pacific coast of America.

Alexander, Stephen and Sons, Ltd. are fitting out Keweenaw, 6,800 tons deadweight cargo ship for the Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand Ltd. and are soon to launch Camilla, passenger and cargo turbine-steamship for Enderby and Tyne, Ltd.

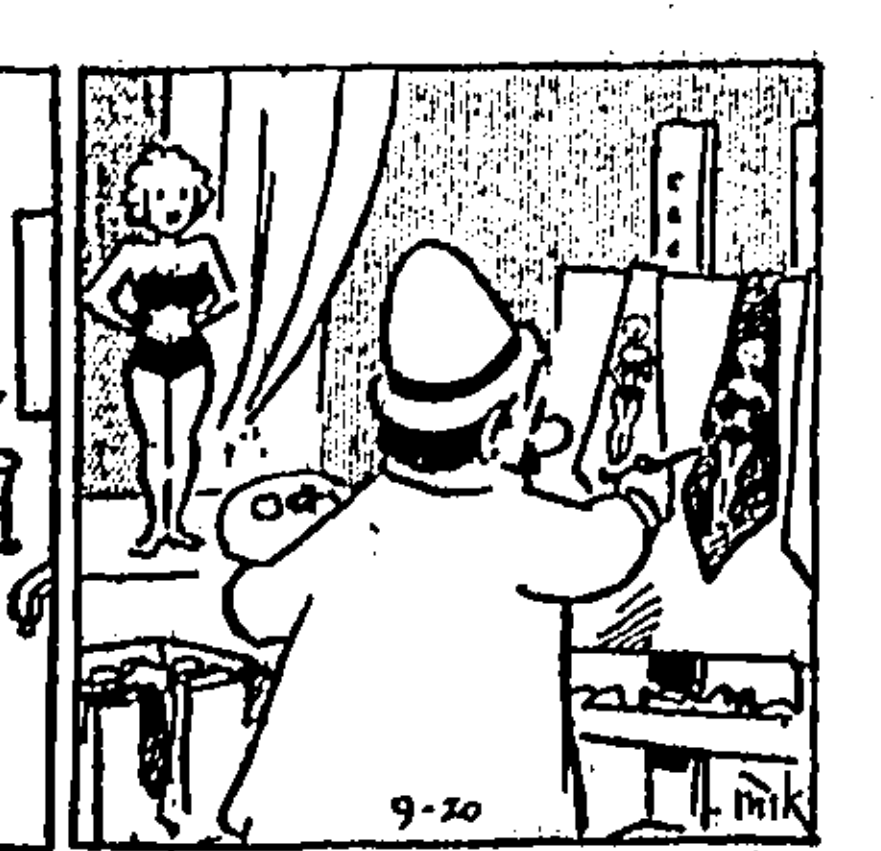
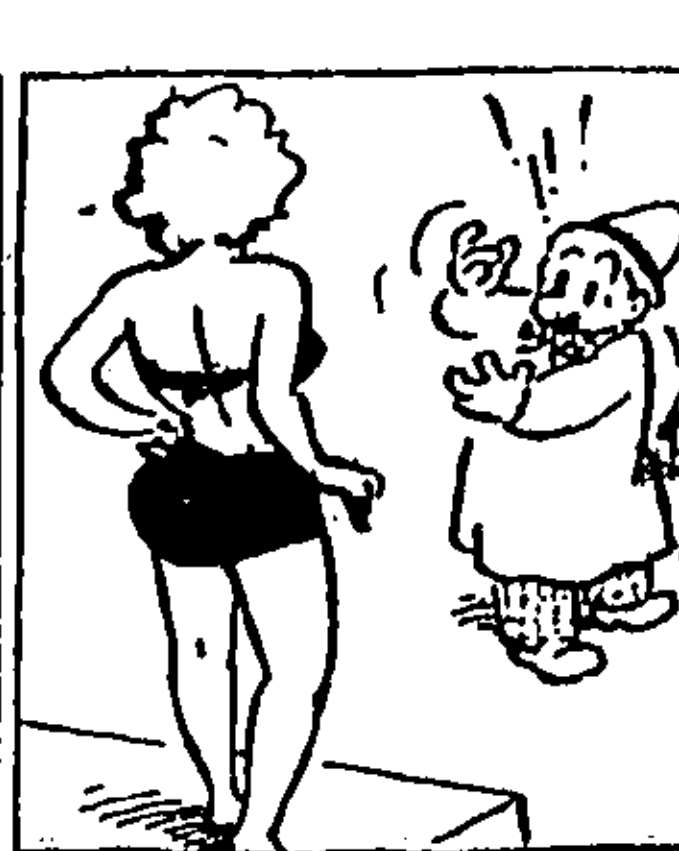
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



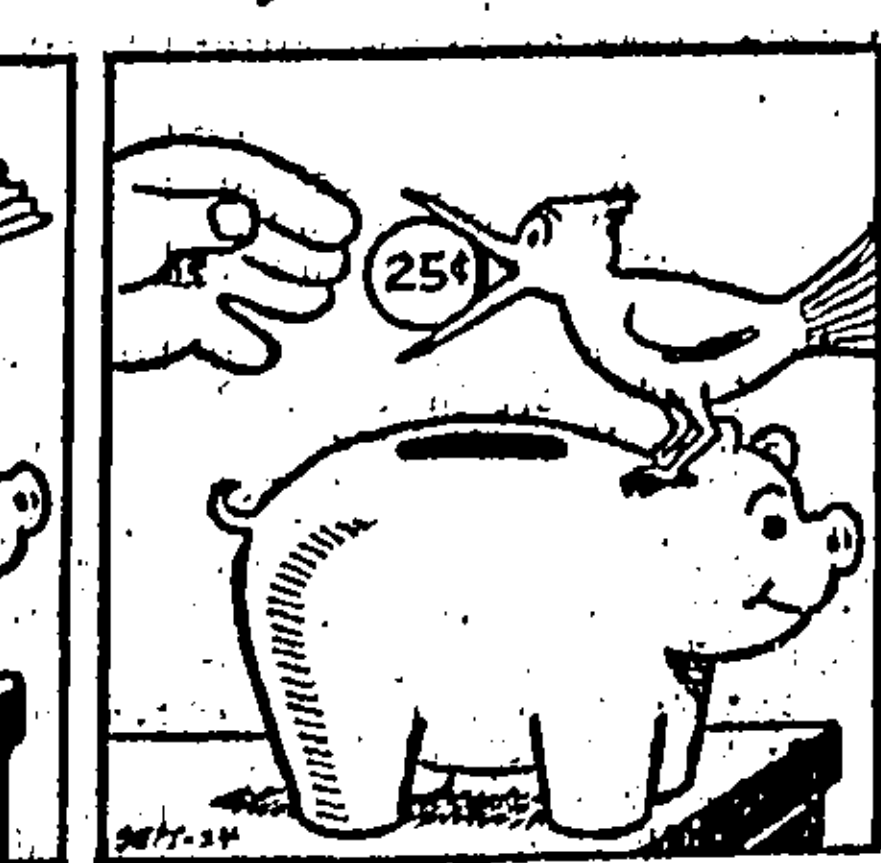
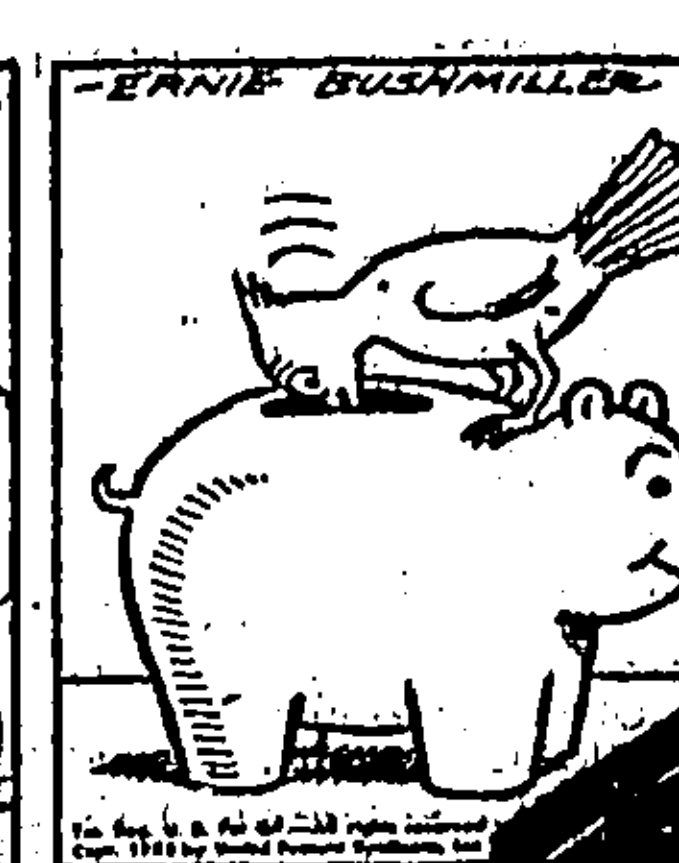
FERD'NAND



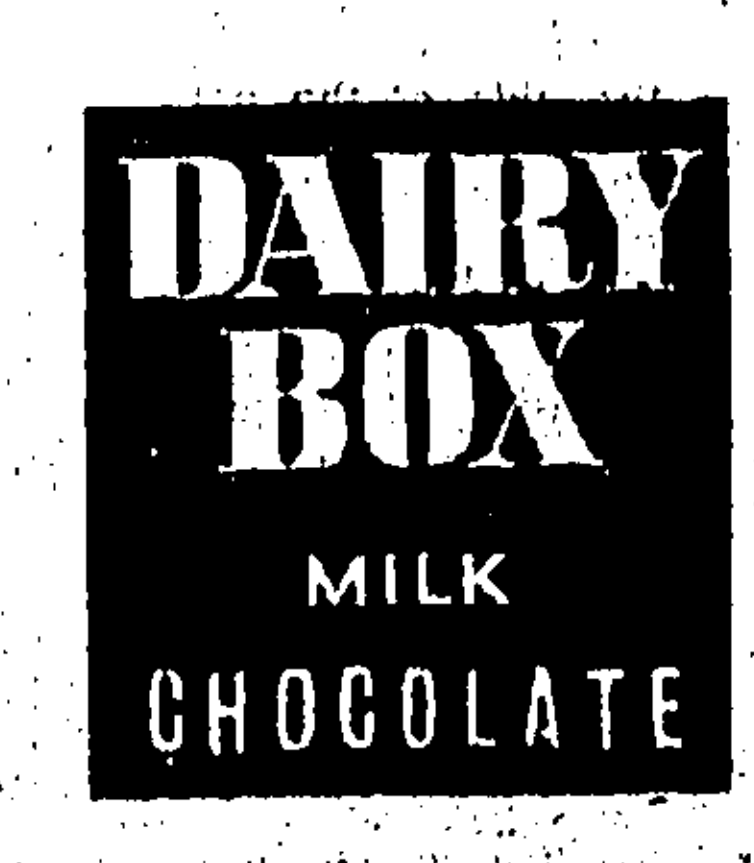
By Mik



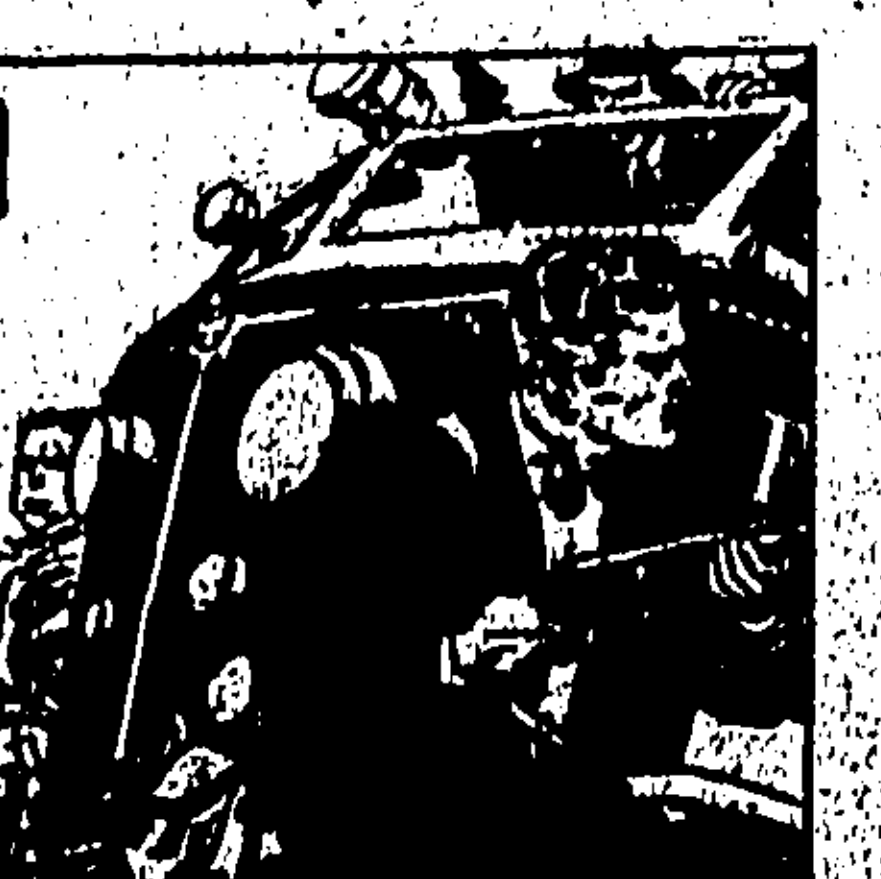
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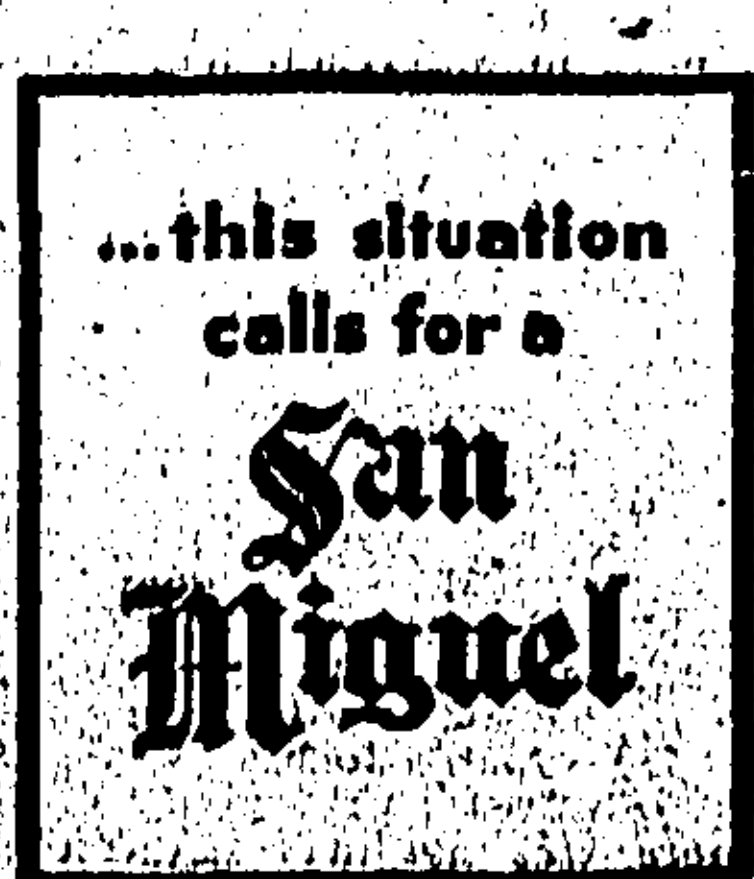
By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US Economic Expansion Likely To Continue BUT MORE LIBERAL FOREIGN TRADE POLICY IS URGED

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Nov. 20.

The business spotlight turned last week on oil, rubber and foreign trade.

Thousands of business leaders in these fields assembled in convention last week heard generally optimistic forecasts heralding new visits of production and economic growth on national as well as international levels.

In New York, interest centered on the National Trade Convention, where some 2,400 delegates participated in a three-day round of discussions on foreign trade, investment and taxation problems and economic policy.

They heard a plea from President Eisenhower asking them to join the government program in promoting an expanded and more liberal international trade as being in the national interest and in the interest of American allies.

This theme was echoed in part with varying emphasis by other speakers.

Strong Appeals

There were strong appeals for promoting trade with Western Europe, Asia and Latin America from a number of speakers.

At a time when the United States is bending every effort to get 14 countries to give Japan the same international trading privileges they now grant other countries under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Japanese Ambassador Sadao Iquchi took sharp issue with growing demands by some American interests for new restrictions on Japanese imports to the United States.

He said Japan hopes that by quality controls and other export controls, it will not disturb American markets. He emphasized that Japan was second only to Canada as the best customer of the United States. And he insisted Japan's very existence as a democratic nation is endangered unless she is able to find outlets for her products.

As the Japanese Ambassador spoke, only a few short streets away, the American blouse industry made strong demands for quotas on Japanese blouse imports. Congressman Francis Walter, acknowledging the threat of Japanese blouse imports, discounted the possibility

of pushing through quota legislation through Congress. He urged the blouse makers to turn for relief to the US Tariff Commission for possible new concession.

Concessions

From Mr. Ogden Reid, President of the New York Herald Tribune, came a plea for a "broader point of view" by member nations of GATT in extending tariff concessions to Japan.

He urged strongly the lowering of US tariffs where not inconsistent with national defense. Heaves on which the US recently raised duties—presumably are not a case in point," he said.

A top US Government official also emphasized importance of imports in US exporters hope to increase their exports abroad.

Foreign nations said Under-Secretary of State Henry F. Holland can buy only insofar as they have the dollars to pay for such purchases. In a direct reference to Latin America—the largest market for US goods—Holland said that a serious cut-back in US imports from that area, could mean "economic and political chaos" for some nations.

Most outspoken proponent for a freer trade was Republican Governor Theodore McKeldin of Maryland, who said that the "high so-called protective tariff on imported goods is the most and drawback of international commerce, and is just about as effective or ineffective in the promotion of today's prosperity as would be the ditch and movable spa of the Middle Ages in the writing of war."

He called for an immediate review of President Eisenhower's decision last year imposing a 50 per cent duty increase on imports of certain Swiss watches. He said that closer economic co-operation and ultimately integration would help Europe.

He warned, however, that Europeans are disturbed by the occasional and yet serious occurrences, for instance, tariff increases under the escape clause or restrictive applications of the Buy American Act—which contradict the international philosophy of expanding world trade, competition and non-discrimination to which your government and people are dedicated. Under the Buy American Act, government agencies give preference to American firms on contract bids.

Mr. Brown said these deviations from proclaimed American policy of reducing trade barriers "even if they might be called essential, constitute nevertheless a threat to a normal and satisfactory flow of business between this country and Europe."

Rubber Supplies

Meanwhile, also in New York, some 200 rubber manufacturers were told that rubber supplies will be ample to 1960. Sharp gains in synthetic rubber production over the next five years will prevent any shortages, for at least the next five years. Industry leaders forecast a 27 per cent increase in synthetic rubber capacity and a gain of more than 40 per cent in 1950, and natural rubber production is expected to increase only 4 per cent. Mr. J. Ward Keener, Vice-President of the E. F. Goodrich Co., said that the expected rise in world use of synthetic rubber "can stop the roller coaster rides on which crude rubber speculators have been taking us."

Dr. W. E. Calk, Vice-President of the United States Rubber Company, reviewed the output potential of natural rubber producing countries in South-East Asia and elsewhere in the world. Of the 11½ million acres planted in natural rubber, 54 per cent of the rubber comes from the Far East. Of that amount 75 per cent comes from two countries, Malaya and Indonesia.

Malaya, he said, because of its "enlightened replanting programme," will register a "modest gain" over present production between now and 1960. Because of the uncertain political situation and the present investment climate, Dr. Calk said that Indonesian rubber production would decline from its 1950 peak of 800,000 long tons to about 650,000 long tons per year by 1960.

Rubber Hoard

Meanwhile, Mr. Arthur S. Flemming, director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, raised the possibility that the United States would sell any part of its rubber hoard in the near future.

Many US interests have been urging such a programme to counter rising prices for natural rubber.

He pointed out that under US stockpiling regulations once rubber or other critical materials are placed in the stockpile, they cannot be used for the relief of the civilian economy.

In San Francisco, delegates to the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute, heard forecasts predicting that demand for fuels by 1975 would be double that of present.

Meanwhile, it was felt, petroleum and natural gas industries face a continued bright future as sources of the nation's power, experts said, that even in the year 2,000, twice as much electric power will come from conventional fuels as from nuclear power.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local money market at the following rates: US dollar (per \$1) 8.53 Sterling note (per \$1) 1.72 Australian note (per \$1) 1.42 Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 12.75 Siam baht (per 100) 22.00 Singapore (Straits) 1.70

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange yesterday morning amounted to \$550,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS HK Bank 1070 11 of 1070

INSURANCES 010 020 00 of 015

Lombard 03

DOCKERS ETC

K. Wharf 27 20

Wheelock 8 03 9 000 of 8 03

LAND ETC

HK Hotel 17 30 17 00

HK Land 60

HK Rts 32 1/2

Hongkong Realty 10 10 20 40

RUBBER

A Rubber 1 775 1 85 20 000 of 1 80

Trust 2 75

UTILITIES

Tian 22 00 23 10 1000 of 22 70

Yau-mat Ferry 105 100 100 of 105

C. Light (O) 22 000 of 101

C. Light (N) 16 30 16 70

Electric 30 1/2 30 1/2 1 000 of 30 1/2

Telephone 22 1/2 23

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 34 1/2 35 1 000 of 34 1/2

Dairy 18 00 19 1 000 of 18 00

Watson 14

Crawford 30 1/2

STONES ETC

COTTONS

Textile Corp. 5 30 5 00

MISCELLANEOUS

Yangtze 2

Allied 0 1/2 0 03 500 of 0 50

10 000 of 0 50

WEEKLY

N.Y. COTTON

REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Nov. 20.

Cotton traders last week

watched the futures market

work up irregularly to the

highest price since mid-

summer.

The impact of extra-heavy

producer importations under the

government loan plus covering

in December before first notice

day on Wednesday and the ex-

panding rate of activity in the

textile market, generated price-

lifting power from three direc-

tions.

At Friday's close the list ruled

41 to 157 points—\$2.05 to \$7.85

a bale higher than the preceding

week.

While nearby December

crossed well beyond the 34

delivery—for the first time since

last August, the July delivery—

last of the 1954-55 crop season—

pushed ahead with independent

determination.

Prospects Raised

On last Bureau day, Nov. 8,

when the government report

raised the crop prospect to 15,

100,000 bales, the July delivery

sold at a discount of a little

more than four cents a pound

under the average loan of 33 1/2

cents a pound for middling

15/16 inch cotton. On last

week's rise the discount had been

narrowed to about 1 1/4 cents a

pound.

December contracts mean-

while looked up to the 34 1/2

line to show a cumulative re-

covery of 282 points—\$14.10 a

bale—from the season's low

made last Oct. 3.

Spot market covering coincided

with a steady reduction in the

Austria Should Increase Trade With East

Vienna, Nov. 20.

Directives given to Austrian businessmen at a "Foreign Trade Meeting on Eastern Europe," held here recently, were to continue their efforts to gain any possible advantage from the exchange of goods with the Eastern European bloc, but not to have any exaggerated expectations, and above all not to risk anything.

The official trade representatives of Austria in the countries of the Eastern bloc assembled in Vienna for this meeting to inform importers and exporters about the possibilities for an increase in East-West European trade.

These experts have, over some years, collected wide experience of Eastern European markets. For them "trade with the East" is not a political propaganda slogan but an economic reality, the advantages and disadvantages of which have to be carefully considered.

In 1937, some 27.5 per cent of Austria's total exports went to Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. About 31.8 per cent of Austria's total imports came from these countries.

No Golden Age

In 1954, the share of the Eastern European countries, including the Soviet Zone of Germany, in Austrian exports was only 7.7 per cent. In the first half of 1955, it was only 7 per cent. At the same time, the share in imports decreased to 12 and 7.7 per cent respectively.

The conclusion of the Austrian State Treaty and the future neutral status of the country does not yet mean, as one of the Austrian trade delegates said, "the beginning of the golden age in trade with the East."

These experts did, however, in general predict an increase in the mutual exchange of goods with the Eastern states. The new opportunities, they added, should be fully utilized to convert the unfavorable Austrian trade balance, which is expected to reach the enormous deficit of some 4,000 million schillings (over £55,000,000 sterling) by the end of this year.

At a speakers at the Vienna meeting stressed, however, that the expansion of Austria's commercial relations with the Eastern bloc must not be under no circumstances unfavourably affect her existing trade ties with Western Europe.

If Austria could her trade with the West for the sake of more trade with the Eastern European countries, there would be a danger of her foreign trade system becoming too dependent on the Communist bloc.

Boycott Danger
An import or export boycott enforced by the Communist states some day for economic or even political reasons would in such circumstances put the entire Austrian foreign trade system into a difficult situation from which they would have trouble to escape.

Therefore, the Austrian foreign trade experts stressed that more exports and imports to and from Eastern Europe must only be additional exports and imports.

The realistic hope for an expansion of trade between Austria and the Eastern bloc countries is based mainly on two factors:

1. The Austro-Soviet trade treaty which came into force in October and envisages an exchange of goods worth 50,000,000 dollars a year; and

2. The desire now of all Communist countries legally to buy from and sell to Austria all those goods which they have so far bought and sold illegally through the Soviets in their Austrian occupation zone. The Austrian trade representatives reported that they saw clearly in the latest lists of trade wishes presented to them by the Eastern European countries' commercial authorities, that they contained chiefly those goods which the Soviet Union and Eastern Austria has smuggled into or out of the country during the years of occupation.

Some Advantage
This desire of the Eastern states to buy Austrian goods is of some advantage to Austria because it will enable the former Soviet administration to use the Soviet Union's plants to continue deliveries to their former customers in the East bloc on a legal basis. These plants will thus be relieved of economic difficulties because they would be able to compete in Western European markets owing to their outdated equipment.

On the other hand, Austria will be able, on a compensation basis, to buy from the Eastern

countries, goods which so far had to be bought for dollars, in cash.

Nevertheless, the experts believe that the additional legal trade with the Communist bloc will still not reach the extent of the former illegal transactions by the Russians. They said that the Austrian importers would have to be more critical of prices, quality and presentation of goods from the East than the Soviet importers.

The volume of imports must continue to regulate the extent of Austria's total trade with the Eastern bloc, the experts explained. Austria cannot afford to export to the East goods of greater value than those which she can buy from the East or at any rate, the trade debts of the Eastern bloc must be kept within certain limits.

Impossible

It would also be impossible to liberalise imports from the East according to the pattern of liberalisation in the Western world. Austria cannot afford to have her market flooded with Eastern goods while her own exports to these countries remain curtailed because of the rigidly planned economy of the Communist nations.

The experts recommended the continuation of efforts to win new markets in Eastern Europe while maintaining trade relations with the West at the present level.

Austria's foreign trade balance, they declared, is so bad that everything possible must be tried to improve it—even if the result expected is comparatively small.—China Mail Special.

WEEKLY TEXTILE MARKET REVIEW

New York, Nov. 20.

New business in grey and finished cotton goods developed at a faster pace this week in the Worth Street trade.

The fifth straight week of broadening inquiries revealed buyers were becoming more anxious to cover as they noted a tightening situation on goods for nearby delivery on an across-the-board basis.

The stock market recovery, plus steadier raw cotton prices and the anticipation that textile mills will be forced to raise selling schedules to offset higher wages and other increased production costs, all acted to shape market sentiment.

Converters said finished goods being sold now are about three quarters cent a yard behind replacement costs. With the increased volume of sales at the retail level, brokers felt a good part of the discount would be narrowed before too long.

BELLWETHER
Print cloth yarn fabrics continued to be the market bellwether, but there also has been a sustained increase in the sales on twills, drills, oxford and wide industrial fabrics. The basic 80-square four yard sold up to a new high of 20 1/2 cents a yard. However, buyers needing top quality goods for immediate use have put up to 2 1/2 mills more for shipment in the second quarter of next year.

Spinners also reported a steadily improving call for carded weaving and industrial yarns. A one-cent a pound increase in the price of cotton yarn was expected to be an accomplished fact within ten days to two weeks. Philadelphia dealers reported. Current prices are firm as traders find more interest in buying for delivery in the first quarter of the new year.—United Press.

LONDON STOCKS ADVANCE —BUT QUIETLY

By C. T. HALLINAN

London, Nov. 20.

Another one of those crazy weeks, markets advancing without enthusiasm. The Financial Times index of leading industrials rose three full points to 190.4 and the index of government securities rose a full point to 90. These are very substantial gains. Come on, everybody, one-two-three cheers—not a peep.

It is possible that the buying is virtually all institutional—buying by the numerous pension funds which collectively now collect several millions sterling per week. And it is also possible that Mr Butler's warnings—repeated two or three times every week—that things are going to be very disagreeable in the near future have at last sunk in.

British Government stocks have enjoyed a big rise—the transport nationalisation stock has risen 25s. old Consols and War Loan 20s and most other long-dateds by shillings and shillings.

Among the blue chips buyers of Ford Motors and Rolls-Royce have had to pay some 4s more while Unilever and Associated Electricals have risen 3 shillings and plenty of others were up a shilling or more.

Oils Irregular
Oils were irregular all week. Royal Dutch—one of the most eccentric—finally gained 14s and Shell 5s.

Quite a demand for gold shares developed this week—the first real break they have had in several months. Anglo-American illustrated the demand with a rise of 7s 6d. Coppers were also strong with rises of 4s and 3s.

Last week Continentals were apparently heavy sellers of the two German Polars 7 per cent some 13 sterling and the 6 1/2 per cent 12 sterling to 24d and 22d sterling, respectively; this has brought them back to where they were at the beginning of the month.—United Press.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Nov. 20.

The market was rather uncertain and nervous on Saturday. Future closings were: No. 1 rubber per lb. Dec. 123 1/2-124 Jan. 121 1/2-121 3/4 Feb. 120-120 1/2 No. 2 rubber per lb. Dec. 118 1/2-119 Jan. 117 1/2-118 Feb. 116 1/2-117 Spot rubber unbleached 98 1/2-100 Blanket crepe 135-138 No. 1 pale crepe 135-138.—United Press.

US RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Nov. 20.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season to Nov. 18 were as follows:

Britain 35,550
Continents 135,550
Orient 305,350
Canada 40,425
Total for season 447,047
Same period last year 423,000
excluding Britain.—United Press.

The stock market recovery, plus steadier raw cotton prices and the anticipation that textile mills will be forced to raise selling schedules to offset higher wages and other increased production costs, all acted to shape market sentiment.

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Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Nov. 21.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Stock	Opening
Bata Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.00
British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate	42/8
Consolidated Tin Smelters Ltd.	29/4
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	11/12
Fraser & Neave 7 1/2% cum. pref.	90.00
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	850
Hongkong Tin Ltd.	7/6d
Kempas Ltd.	11/12
Malayan Rubber Estates Ltd.	\$3.50
Malayan Breweries Ltd.	\$3.42 1/2
New Serendah Rubber Co. Ltd.	\$1.50
Petaling Tin Ltd.	\$4.27
Raffles Hotel	\$4.45
Singapore Cold Storage Co. Ltd.	\$1.75
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	\$2.50
Straits Trading Co.	\$24.00
Straits Steamship Co.	\$12.50
United Engineers Ord.	\$10.00
Wearne Bros.	\$5.00
cd.—China Mail Special.	

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Nov. 20.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Nov. 18, reads as follows:

Note in circulation 1,777,218,000
Public deposits 16,211,878
Private deposits 317,328,198
Government securities 18,165,104
Other securities 31,249,580
Receipts 25,059,054
Ratio —United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Nov. 20.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Nov. 10, reads as follows:

G. & J. WEIR LTD.
FEED PUMPS, CONDENSING PLANTS,
EVAPORATORS, FRESH WATER HEATERS,
MARINE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

SHEAFFER'S
"SNORKEL" PEN
ADMIRAL

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Fair Exchange

ENGLISHMEN are so often accused of being less glib than the men of other races—be those Liechtensteiners, Yemenites or Paraguayans—that it makes a pleasant change to be able to tell a story like that of Charles and the scarlet handkerchief.

Charles is a tall, angular man, whose work is some kind of engineering. In the early hours of the morning, a plain-clothes policeman noticed him swinging along the Eastern Road, and was at once interested. What interested the officer was that over Charles's shoulder hung a scarlet leather bag—the sort that women carry with them.

The policeman barred Charles. "Where did you get that bag?" he demanded. "Bag? Bag?" said Charles. "Oh, you mean this? And he held up the scarlet leather bag. "I use this for carrying my shaving-kit about me," said Charles. "Very useful."

"Where did you get it?" the policeman asked. "Charles named a chain-store 'Seven and a Tinner,' he said. 'I can recommend them.'"

"That bag cost more than 7s did."

Charles smiled wilyly. "As a matter of fact, I bought it at a fortune teller's place at me at Victoria Station. I'd rather not say any more."

RULE BOOK
The policeman was frowning in the bag. He pulled out what looked like a dog-eared copy of Hymns, Ancient and Modern. It was a railway rule-book that handy standby in industrial disputes.

"Where did you get this?" he asked Charles. "Tripped over it on King's Cross Station," Charles said. "There were other things in the bag. A bicycle lamp, a prayer book, a razor, a brand-new pair of socks, a two-way switch. Charles accounted for each, but the policeman was not satisfied."

At the Clerkwell court, next morning, Charles was accused of stealing the scarlet handbag and its contents. He pleaded not guilty and the story was told to Sir John Cameron, the magistrate. Then Charles's turn came.

A FINE-LOOKING WOMAN
"WHAT do you want to say?" the learned clerk asked. "All bought and paid for all these things," Charles answered. "Where did you get this bag?"

"It was like this," Charles said. "I was in the waiting-room at Victoria. There was a fine-looking woman sitting on one of the benches. She looked to be in trouble, so I went over to her. She said she had no money, so I gave her 10s to pay for refreshments and things like that, you know. Then she left, and I was going to ask her about giving me the 10s back some time, when she dropped the red bag she was carrying, and told me to take that in payment."

"Well, I thought the bag might come in handy, so I took it. That's all there is to it."

THE PRICE
"WHAT about the railway rule book?"

"Like I said, I tripped over it at King's Cross. I was going to send it back to them."

Charles smiled suddenly, and became the accuser. "I'd like to tell you," he said, "that this episode's cost me my job."

"This case is dismissed," said the magistrate. Charles turned and left, still briding little, a knight-errant with one lady in distress satisfactorily rescued, one dragon in the bag, and precious little in the way of thanks for all his trouble.

Allowed Children To Beg

Three women were charged at Central this morning with "failing to exercise proper control" over their children, who were found begging outside the main entrance of the Hong-kong Jockey Club last Saturday.

The defendants, Wu Chung, 46; Chow Nga, 40; and Chan Yiu-yu, 35, admitted the offence and were cautioned by the Magistrate, Mr. J. E. Durling. Chow and Chan were additionally bound over in the sum of \$100 each for two years.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

The Election Campaign Gets Into Its Stride

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Nov. 15.
The Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Evatt, got away to a good election start during the week by holding a wildly enthusiastic meeting in his own electorate.

The Doc produced his tricks gradually and played them well. He kept away from that nasty old subject—the Petrovs; smoothly bounced off an interjector who was rude enough to mention the Molotov Letter and put his supporters in fine good humour by promising benefits costing £150 million—if elected.

To make up this cash the Doc intends to slug good and proper excess company profits, prune the defence vote which includes bringing home the troops in Malaysia—and getting the rest out of the country's till.

Just the same, it is a policy that is going to appeal to a lot of people and Prime Minister Menzies just can't get rid of it with a heavy laugh or two. Since delivering his policy the hard-working doctor has been out on the hustings in Queensland, where he has had a bit at an Archibishop and many well attended meetings.

LIKE SOME ICING

The Prime Minister delivers his policy speech tonight and from all accounts it is going to be "as you are" which may be very excellent, but he would do well to remember that electors are like little boys and girls—they like some icing on their cake.

Two interesting election points. The anti-Communist Labour Party (the Labour Party rebels) has decided to run a Senate team in South Australia and give their second preference to the Liberals—which has caused considerable rejoicing in the Liberal camp. The Liberals need to win the Senate vote in South Australia which, in the normal course of events they almost certainly won't prevent a deadlocked Senate of 30-11. With the Labour vote split, however, they have more than a rough chance of getting away with it.

CP RUMOUR

There is a rumour with more than a little foundation that if the Liberals poll well they may consider seriously pushing further into the background their junior partners—the Country Party.

The Country Party has only 17 members to the Liberals 47, but holds five Cabinet posts out of the 20 and all of them "plum" jobs.

This has caused considerable dissatisfaction among Liberal backbenchers for many months and if their Party can increase their seats from 47, it would not be at all surprising to see the C.P. posts reduced to three. Treasurer Sir Arthur Fadden is the king pin at the moment, of course. Leader of the Country Party, he has for many years indeed remained loyal to Menzies, and it is accepted that while he wishes to continue on Sir Arthur will always be "Bob's" lieutenant.

When the lieutenant decides to leave politics, however, it is generally accepted that the Country Party will go with him.

LAVISH PARTY

They do things in a big way in the wide open spaces of far north Queensland. Chartered aircraft, small private planes, cars and jeeps were used to take 250 guests to a 21st birthday party at Wrotham Park, 258 miles north-west of Charters Towers last week. Wrotham Park is a 3,500-acre mile property and the party was for Verna, daughter of the owner, Mr. Walter Lawrence.

The party stretched over two days and included a race meeting. Food and an orchestra were flown from Cairns. Verna's two sisters both received cars for their coming of age, but Verna had been given two blood bikes and a policeman medical light.

WEDDING BREAKFAST

And while on the wide open space, maybe you would like to hear about the wedding breakfast at a triple aboriginal wedding reception way up in the Gulf country. The feast lasted a day and special dishes were wild pig and wallaby, wrapped in banana leaves and cooked in an ant bed; there was sweet and sour goulash, flying fox and crocodile tail. For desert lily roots proved the popular dish. And just to prove that there is nothing native about these people, the 400 aboriginals who attended sat at cloth-covered tables and used knives and forks, and the three brides wore white frocks and veils and carried bouquets of frangipani and poinsettia.

CHRISTMAS SIGNS

A crowded city this week was a sign that not only is Christmas on the way again, but that it seems to come earlier each year.

The big departmental stores already have uncovered their Christmas window displays and candles float from concealed speakers at many of them.

This is all very cheerful about the middle of December. Another sign that Christmas approaches is the increasing number of shoplifters appearing before the courts. Store officials and police say that the number of shoplifters caught between now and Christmas just about double and their activities range from a 2/6 pair of earrings, lifted by some dear old granny in a thoughtless moment to a £300 fur coat which is the mark of the professional.

A research foundation to be formed in the Newcastle district will spend £25,000 on flood research work in the Hunter Valley—a notorious flood area which includes Maitland.

The programme will be spread over five years and work will include extensive measurement of river flow and heights and an economic survey of the flood plain.

More than 12 university specialists will take part in the work.

MILLIONTH MIGRANT
Australia's one-millionth post-war migrant—Mrs Barbara Perle—arrived during the week, and in the absence of political crises, had to be content to be pecked on the cheek by the master of the Line, Oronsay.

Our 500,000th migrant was given a hearty kiss by the former Minister for Immigration, Mr. Arthur Calwell, and the cameramen waited with bated breath for the present Minister, debaron Harold Holt, to maintain the practice.

Holt welcomed her on behalf of the Government, but in spite of impassioned photographers' pleas, would not bestow an official kiss.

"Since Mr. Calwell began all this," he said, "he has been known as 'Kisser' Calwell, and I don't want anything like that to happen to me."

At a buffet dinner on the Oronsay at night, the master, Captain S. S. Burnand, not only proved himself quite an effective official kisser, but turned a gallant phrase or two.

"Not only is Barbara Australia's millionth migrant—but she's a girl in a million, too," he said. "Now I'm going to do what everyone else has been wanting to do since they first saw her"—then the kiss.

Which was all pretty good for an old sea dog cooped up in a ship most of the time.

NEW OPERA HOUSE

Architect of the Royal Festival Hall in London, Dr. John L. Martin, has been appointed to the panel of assessors to judge the design of the proposed State Opera House to be built on the shore of Sydney Harbour. He is at present architect to London County Council. He was appointed by the State Government, which will hold an international competition for a design for the opera house. Mr. Eric Saarinen, of USA, has also been appointed to the panel.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Barnes has been with the bank 20 years and I trust him completely—the only things he fibs about are fishing, golf and his gas mileage!"

Charged With Attempted Murder And Suicide

A 21-year-old man was accused at the Criminal Sessions this morning of trying to kill a girl whom he was not in a position to marry, and then attempting to kill himself also.

The accused, Wong Kuu-yui, allegedly tried to strangle the girl and then applied a singlet soaked in lye to her mouth.

The incident was said to have taken place in the early hours of September 6 in the cockpit of 48 Tam Kung Road, Kowloon City.

Wong pleaded not guilty before Mr. Justice James Wickes to causing grievous bodily harm to Au Wei-long, alias Au Mei-long, with intent to murder. He also pleaded not guilty to the alternative charge of causing grievous bodily harm with intent.

A jury of six men and one woman was empanelled. Mr. Simon L. Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector Hung Hung-cheung, told the jury in his outline that it was a simple and straightforward case.

"It also reveals how love can be twisted to jealousy and selfishness," he declared. Mr. Li said Wong and the girl were lovers, but accused was not in a position to marry complainant. Evidence would be given to show why.

SOAKED SINGLET
The Crown's case was that the accused tried to kill the complainant and then himself. In the early hours of September 6, Wong went to the cockpit where complainant slept. He took hold of her throat and applied a strong pressure to it.

Mr. Li said Wong then pressed a singlet soaked in lye into the complainant's mouth. Medical evidence would be given to show the extent of her injuries.

In the course of the struggle that ensued, Crown Counsel said, some neighbours arrived and succeeded in pulling the girl from Wong. Accused took some lye himself and lay down on the bed. He and the girl were rushed to hospital.

A LETTER
A letter in Chinese was found in Wong's pocket. Mr. Li told the jury. Its contents would be produced in evidence and it was up to the jury to attach whatever weight they saw fit to that letter.

Subsequently, the accused under caution gave a specimen of his handwriting to the Police handwriting expert. It was found that his hand-writing was the same as that on the letter which was found in his possession.

First witness was Det. Sub-Inspector Hung, of Kowloon City Police Station. He said that at 9 a.m. on September 6, he received a Chinese letter, a lye bottle containing a small quantity of liquid and a singlet from a detective.

On September 8, at the Kowloon Hospital, he read a charge of attempted murder to the accused, who gave a statement in answer.

He was present at 48 Tam Kung Road when the Police photographer took pictures of the cockpit at various angles, according to his instructions. Hearing is proceeding.

Health Inspector Charged With Corruption

A Health Inspector of the Urban Services Department, who is alleged to have received monies for closing his eyes to certain things, appeared before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Accused, Chan Tai-yui, who pleaded not guilty to two counts of corruption, is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva. Mr. J. W. D. Hobley, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting.

It is alleged that between November 1, 1954, and November 30, 1954, accused corruptly received \$200 from Kwan Kan as a reward for forbearing to carry out duties properly in respect of 12 Canal Road, West, ground floor. He is also alleged to have received \$200 on June 20, 1955, from Kwan Kan for the same purpose.

In opening the case, Mr. Hobley said that the complainant was the proprietor of a poultry stall in Canal Road market and that accused was a Health Inspector stationed at the time of the offence in Eastern District.

One of the duties of accused, said Mr. Hobley, was to make inspections in his area to see whether it was in a clean condition. Sometime last year accused inspected complainant's premises and told him that the place was filthy and to come to see him at his office.

Complainant went to accused's office and he was told by accused that the cockfight in his premises must be pulled down, said Mr. Hobley.

"TWO RED THINGS"

The complainant asked for a chance to which accused is alleged to have replied "How can I help you if you don't help me?"

After further conversation accused said something about "two red things" which complainant understood to mean \$200. Accused added that if complainant paid up he would not issue any summons against him and would not tear down his cockfight.

Complainant paid accused the money next day in the street outside the Eastern Health Office by putting the notes inside a book given to him by accused.

In March of this year as a result of what someone told him, complainant went to see accused at his office. Accused told him that the poultry stall was filthy again and he asked him whether he could pay the same amount as the previous time. Complainant told accused that business had been bad and he asked time to pay.

Prior to June 20 when complainant again went to see accused, he went to the Anti-corruption office. When he saw accused he promised to pay him the money on June 29.

Before going to accused's office on the 28th, complainant went to the Anti-Corruption office where he received two marked \$100 bills, which he gave to accused in the Eastern Health Office.

Later the Police arrested accused and he was seen to attempt to throw away the two marked \$100 bills.

Hearing is continuing.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21
By Air: Formosa, Japan, U.S.A., 6 p.m.; Burma, India, Middle East, Greece, Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface: Thailand, 4 p.m.; Macau, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22
By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Hankow, 8 a.m.; Tientsin, 9 a.m.; North Borneo, Australia, & New Zealand, Noon; Guam, 1 p.m.; Philippines, 1 p.m.; Malaysia, Indonesia, 2 p.m.; Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Korea, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface: China, People's Republic, 530 a.m.; Malaya, P. East Africa, S. Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia, & Mozambique, P.P. v. L. Mauritius, 11 a.m.; Macao, 2 p.m.; Formosa, Korea, 2 p.m.; Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

CAR TURNS OVER

Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, a learner driver's car, No. XX3210, driven by 22-year-old Ng Yum-Kwan, overturned on the slip road between Garden Road and Upper Albert Road and came to rest with all four wheels sticking in the air. Ng, who was accompanied by a friend, was turning the car into the slip road when the accident occurred.

No one was injured, but the car was fairly extensively damaged.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured

London, Nov. 21.
The police recaptured two prisoners from Britain's famous Dartmoor Prison last night after the two made a dash for freedom a few hours earlier.

They were retaken when they crashed a roadblock at Blackley about 30 miles from the prison. A third prisoner who escaped from the working party last Friday is still at large, *France-Press.*

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Hongkong's new Chief Justice photographed aboard the mv Laos this morning. — Staff Photographer.

COLONY'S NEW CJ ARRIVES

The Hon. the Chief Justice Mr. Michael Joseph Patrick Hogan, newly appointed Chief Justice of Hongkong, accompanied by Mrs. Hogan, arrived here in the mv Laos from Singapore this morning to take up his appointment.

Mr. Hogan, former Attorney-General of Malaya, expressed pleasure in being appointed to Hongkong. He said that though he had not been in Hongkong before, he had heard a great deal about the place, its reputation and people. He said he is looking forward to learning more about the Colony.

"I have had a copy of the laws of Hongkong in my chamber in Malaya for many years, and I have been very much impressed by them," said Mr. Hogan.

Meeting the new Chief Justice on arrival were the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. E. B. David; the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, and Mr. Gould; Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg and Mrs. Gregg; Mr. Justice J. Wicks; Mr. A. Hooton, Acting Attorney-General, and Mrs. Hooton; Mr. M. Hecman, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mrs. Hecman; Mr. A. C. Maxwell, Commissioner of Police; Mr. C. d'Almeida e Castro, Registrar of the Supreme Court; Mr. L. Allreux, Chief Bailiff and other officials.

Kowloon City Blaze

A number of one and two-story buildings were severely damaged by fire which broke out shortly after 6 o'clock this morning at South Wall Road, Kowloon City.

The buildings were stone and wood constructions. They were squatter buildings used for miscellaneous purposes, including living quarters.

The fire alarm was received by Kowloon Fire Brigade at 6.15 a.m. and three engines and an ambulance were sent to the scene.

The fire was under control within half an hour, and extinguished shortly after 7 a.m. No one was injured.

ON VACATION

Senator Fernando Lopez, former Vice-President of the Philippines, arrived here this morning with Mrs. Lopez in the mv Laos from Manila for a two-week vacation in Hongkong.

Mr. Lopez said he is not entering the next Philippine elections as a candidate for office, adding that his senatorial term still has four more years to go.

Travelling with the Senator were his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Montalbano, and General Rafael Jalandoni, former Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, and Mrs. Jalandoni.

TWO YEARS FOR HOUSEBREAKING

Ng Kwong, 30, unemployed, was sentenced to two years' hard labour at Kowloon Court this morning for housebreaking. It was stated by the prosecuting officer that Ng broke into a house in Tai Tai Street, Kowloon, on November 18 and stole 80 yards of woollen piecegoods valued at \$200. He pleaded guilty.